

WHO ? WHEN ?
WHERE ? WHAT ?



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Who? When?

Where? What?

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and Religion

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*Managing Editor of the Funk & Wagnalls New
Standard Dictionary and Its Abridgments;
Author of "Essentials of English Speech
and Literature," etc.*

REVISED EDITION



I keep six honest serving-men

(They taught me all I knew);

Their names are *What* and *Why* and *When*
And *How* and *Where* and *Who*.

RUDYARD KIPPLING, *Just So Stories.*

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
New York and London

384945 This little volume may perhaps be best described as a biographical "hall of fame" wherein are inscribed the names, dates, and achievements of men and women of our time, and of the times of those who have lived before us. Many of the persons whose names are included have been idols of the public of their day.

Upward of 2,000 titles are given in the accompanying pages. Ranging side by side with the names of the Supreme Pontiffs whose august dynasty is traced from the dawn of Christianity will be found those of famous potentates—sovereign rulers, conquerors, and great commanders who have created kingdoms and empires as well as shattered them. And, because in the Temple of Fame there is always a niche for the benefactor of his race—the humanitarian and the man of peace, who have done great things by going about doing good—as well as for the rich dunce, the importunate scoundrel, and the successful butcher of the human race, the names of a number of these are recorded. More space has been devoted to public men and women of the day, for we live in an age of achievement—an age in which many of us have learned to prize the quiet lightning-like deed of the silent man above the empty noisiness of his counterpart, and the applauding thunder that follows in his train.

Life lives only in success—the measure of success depending on the character of the achievement. To some of us it is a beautiful iridescent but fragile bubble; to others, a volatile, evanescent and fleeting shadow. To the laborers in the vineyard of human activity life is a mission—a sphere of manifold allotment in which the man who has done the most good ranks far above the one who has counted the most years. Man himself is but a shuttle in the loom of life, which in the hands of the poet and dreamer weaves a fairy-tale inspired by the love of God; in those of the thinker it models a human comedy out of the foibles of man and the frailties of woman—perchance a most lamentable comedy, redeemed only by a Paradise regained, for no life is so lowly that it has not suffered at least one tragedy all its own. The belief that a man's first duty is to himself, that, in fact, he belongs to himself alone, is a common error. Never was made a greater mistake. Man is gregarious and belongs to his father or his mother and to his brothers and sisters; to his wife or to his children; to his nieces and nephews, and to his other

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relations as long as any or all of them have use for him. Outside of the family pale he belongs to his country, his creditors, his church, his club, and to society in some form or other.

But let us not undervalue his power or his worth. Man is a great enthusiast. Enthusiasm—a word that signifies God within us—is the magnetic force that impels him to great deeds. Many of his greatest achievements have been performed under that intoxication of enthusiasm which we call earnestness—the element of success without which nothing can be effectually done.

The greatest man is he who does right with invincible resolution; who is slow to anger, and who bears the heaviest burdens with fortitude; who is calm in the face of danger, and who, in the hour of trial, puts his trust in God. Such a man can not bequeath a better heritage than his good name to those who bear it.

In the following pages the names of all sorts and conditions of men and women are recorded—men and women who have achieved greatness, or who have had greatness thrust upon them, and those who have awakened to find themselves famous. Here the prince and the pauper, the robber-baron and the beggar-maid will be found ranking in their respective places.

Altho the paths of glory trodden by master men lead but to the grave, those who tread them mark the way with the milestones of their deeds as they journey onward; but time and the decrees of the gods alone determine how long these memorials shall endure; for fame is but evanescent glory. Many men and women have we placed on pedestals for great deeds in our own time to whom no monument will ever be raised when their career is done.

This booklet contains more than 20,000 facts concerning makers of history, art, literature, science, and founders of religion. These facts answer the following questions:—*Who* was he or she? *When* did he or she live? *Where* was he or she born? *What* did he or she do? A number of characters in mythology and literature are included. The selection embraces nearly 2,000 names each correctly (1) spelled, (2) pronounced, and (3) carefully syllabicated, so that any one may know how to divide the name if necessary. The vocabulary entry is followed by (4) the given name, (5) the date of the year of birth, (6) the date of the year of death, (7) the nationality, (8) the dignity, calling, profession or occupation, (9) and the principal achievement. Among the personal names included will be found those of the statesmen, soldiers, sailors, publicists, and politicians who came into prominence during the World War.

The selection, based on the space limits of this volume, is necessarily arbitrary, but is representative of almost every walk in life.

F. H. V.

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

Two keys to pronunciation are given below. In the first column are given the symbols of the New Key, commonly known as the Scientific Alphabet, which was prepared and promulgated by the American Philological Association, adopted by the American Spelling Reform Association, and is in accord with the principles applied in representing the pronunciation of words by the Historical Dictionary of the Philological Society of England. In the second column are given the symbols of the Old Key, used by dictionaries and text-books, but now being superseded by the key prepared by the Philological Association. Any person who wishes to ascertain the values of the symbols of either keys can easily do so by comparison.

In the New Key two pronunciations are intended by the diacritics \sim and $\grave{}$ below a vowel: (1) a formal pronunciation; (2) an approved colloquial weakening toward *u* in *but*.

a	a	as in monarch, breakfast, final, total.
ā	ā	as in arm, alms, calm, father, martyr.
g	á	as in ask, chant, dance, fast, grasp.
ä	ä	as in at, add, man, random.
â	â, ê	as in fare, bear, fair, heir, there.
â	a	as in alloy, accense, madman.
e	ë	as in pen, set, execute, ferry, yet.
ë	e	as in eclipse, epistle, element, haunted.
ê	e	as in moment, absence, colonel.
er	ēr, Ir	as in herb, term, fern, bird, fir.
ê	ē, ä	as in fate, ale, aid, eight, play, they, rein.
ê	ä	as in foliate (a.), ultimate (a.).
i	ī, ĩ	as in tin, it, divide, fill, miss, cyst.
i	ī, ï	as in machine, meat, eve, pier, serene.
i	e	as in retailer, pretonic.
o	o	as in obey, eulogy, theory, propose.
ō	ō	as in no, glory, note, blow, over, foal, pour.
e	ō, a	as in not, odd, what, comma, forest, was.
ō	ō, a	as in nor, thought, authority, walk, fall.
o	o	as in actor, idiot, atom, fantom.
u	ū, ū, ū̄	as in full, could, book, woman, put, bush.
ū	ū, ū, ū̄	as in rule, rude, food, unto, woo.
ū	u	as in azure, pleasure.
u	ū, ū	as in but, tub, under, hurry, son.
ū	ū	as in burn, cur, curl, hurt, work, wort.
ai	ī, ĩ	as in pine, eye, ply, height, ice, fire.
au	ou, ow	as in out, thou, owl, bound, town.
oi	oi, oy	as in oil, boy, avoid, joint, moist.
iu	ū	as in few, adduce, duty, mute.
in	u	as in duration, mulatto, museum, fumaric.
iū	ū	as in future, lecture, nature.
c = k	e, k, eh	as in cat, epoch, chasm, king, pique.
ch	ch	as in church, chair, match, chip, much, charm.
cw = qu	kw	as in queen, quiet, quit, quality.
dh (th)	th	as in the, then, smooth, breathe.
f	f	as in fancy, soft, physic, laugh, rough.
g (hard)	ġ	as in get, gift, gilt, girt.
gz	ġ	as in exhibit, exhort, exertion.
h	k	as in loch (Scotch).
hw (wh)	hw	as in why, when, where, while.
j	j, ġ	as in jaw, gem, pigeon, religion, soldier, edge.
ng	ng	as in sing, long, tongue, flung.
u	ū	as in ink, bank, junction, single.
n	ū	as in bon (French).
s	ç, s	as in sin, cell, city, vice, cypress.
sh	çh, sh	as in she, chaise, machine, ocean, social, sure.
th	th	as in thin, worth, breath, pith, think.
ū	ū	as in Lübeck (German), Dumas (French).
z	z, ç	as in zone, is, lives, music, wise.
zh	zh, ç	as in azure, treasure, cohesion.

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[THE SOUNDS OF THE PHONETIC LETTERS and diacritics of this book will be readily understood by reference to the key-lines at the foot of each page or to the detailed key on opposite page.]

FIGURES IN BRACKETS indicate dates of birth and of death. If followed by a note of interrogation, as [1794?-1850], the date is not certainly known. If preceded by a minus-sign (-), as [-114-45], the dates indicate years before the Christian era.

NAMES IN BRACKETS, in small capitals (followed by italics), are used in entries of characters from works of fiction, poems, dramas, etc., to indicate the author of the work, the italics being the title of the work in which the character is to be found; thus, "Little Nell [DICKENS *Old Curiosity Shop*]," indicates that Little Nell is a character in Dickens's novel entitled "The Old Curiosity Shop."

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS

‡, variant	destr., destroyed	philos., philosopher
abp., archbishop	disc., discovered	phys., physician
b., born	Egy., Egypt	physiol., physiologist
bp., bishop	emp., emperor	polit., politician
cent. or c., century	f., father	sculp., sculptor
dau., daughter	fl., flourished	w., wife
def., defeated	k., killed	

A

Aa, *ā*, Pe'ter Van der [-1730?], Dutch editor and publisher of hotalical and geographical works.

Aa''gard', *ā''gārd'*, Niels [1612-1657], Dan. philosopher.

Aa''li, *ā''li*, Me-hem'et [1815-1871], Turk. statesman; grand vizier; reformer.

Aare, *ār*, Dirk Van der [-1212], Bishop of Utrecht.

Aar'on, *ār'un* [-1574-1451] [*Bib.*] First Jewish high priest; brother of Moses.

Aa'sen, *ā'sen*, I'var [1813-1896], Norwegian lexicographer and philologist.

Ab'e-lard, *ah'ē-lārd*, Pierre [1079-1142], Fr. scholastic; fixed decisively the scholastic manner of philosophizing; teacher; seducer, and husband of Heloise.

A'bra-ham, *ē'bra-ham* [-1996-1821], progenitor of the Jews.

Ab'sa-lom, *ab'sa-lēm* [*Heb.*, father of peace]. [*Bib.*] Rebellious son of David.

A-chil'les, *a-kil'iz* [*Gr.* **A-chil-leus'**; *Myth.*] [*HOMER Iliad*], *Gr.* hero; invulnerable except in his right heel.

Ac-tæ'on, *ac-ti'en* [*Myth.*], a hunter, said to have seen Diana hathing, been turned by her into a stag, and killed by his dogs.

Ad'am Bede, *bīd*, the hero of George Elliot's novel *Adam Bede*: said to represent Robert Evans, author's father.

Ad'ams, *ad'amz*. **1. John** [1735-1826], Am lawyer; jurist; 2d President of U. S. **2. John Quin'cy** [1767-1848], son of John; 6th President of U. S.

Ad'di-son, *ad'i-sun*, Jo'seph [1672-1719], Eng. essayist and poet; principal contributor to the *Spectator*.

A-do'nis, *a-dō'nis* [*Myth.*], beautiful youth beloved by Venus; slain by a wild boar.

A'dri-an, *ē'dri-an*, IV. [1100?-1159] (Nicholas Breakspeare), the first pope of English blood.

papā, ask; at, āir: element, thêy, usêge; it, î, î (ee);
o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but, ūr; fūtiŭre (future);
aisle; au (out); œil; e (k); chat; dh (the); go; sing,
ink; thin.

- A" dri" enne' Le-cou" vreur',** g'drī'en' lē-cū'vrōr' [1692-1732], French actress; began life as a laundress; favored Maurice of Saxony, for whom she sold her jewels to help him conquer Courland, and acquire the throne; died mysteriously, possibly by poisoning.
- Æ'o-lus,** f'o-lus [*Myth.*], God or keeper of the winds.
- Æs'chi-nes,** es'ki-nēz [-389-314], Athenian orator; rival of Demosthenes.
- Æs'chy-lus,** es'ki-lus [-525-456], Greek tragic poet.
- Æs"cu-la'pi-us,** es'kiū-lē'pi-ūs [*Myth.*], the son of Apollo and god of medicine: mentioned in Homer as a physician.
- Æ'sop,** f'sop [-619?-564], Greek fabulist: said to have been horn in Phrygia and a slave until freed by Iadmon.
- A"fri"caine', L',** iā'frī'kēn'. Grand opera by Meyerbeer, first performed in 1865.
- Ag"a-mem'non,** ag'a-mem'nōn [HOMER *Iliad*], Mycenaean king; led Gr. in Trojan war; k. by his w. Clytemnestra.
- Ag"a-mem'non,** ag'a-mem'nōn. Tragedy by Æschylus.
- Ag"rip-pi'na,** ag'ri-pai'na or -pi'na, wife of the emp. Claudius and mother of Nero, by whom she was put to death; one of the most infamous characters in history.
- A-ī'da,** ā-i'da. Grand opera by Verdi, first performed in 1871.
- Ai"glon', L',** iē'giōn'. Tragedy by Rostand, first performed in 1900.
- A'jax,** ē'jax [HOMER *Iliad*; VERGIL *Aeneid*, etc.], son of Telamon, and bravest of the Greeks before Troy, next to Achilles.
- Ak'bar,** āk'bar, **Mo-han'med** [1542-1605], greatest Mogul emp. in Hindustan, Ind.; surnamed **Je-lal'ed-Din',** "Glory of the Faith."
- A-lad'din,** a-lad'in [*Arabian Nights*], the hero of the story *Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp*.
- Al'a-ric,** al'a-ric [350?-410], king of Visigoths; pillaged Rome.
- Al'bert,** al'bert. **1. A. I.** [1875-], king of the Belgians, 1909- . **2. A. of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha** [1819-1861], German prince; consort of Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland.
- Al'bu-quer'que,** āl'bū-ker'ké, **Al-fon'so d'** [1453-1515], Pg. commander; navigator; "The Portuguese Mars."
- Al-ces'tis,** al-es'tis [*Myth.*], dau. of Pelias; voluntarily died to save the life of Admetus, her husband, but was recovered from the jaws of death by Hercules.
- Al'ci-bi'a-des,** al'si-bai'a-dēz [-450?-404], Athenian general and intriguer, ward of Pericles and pupil of Socrates.
- Al'ex-an'der,** al'egz-an'der. **1.** "The Great" [-356-323], king of Macedon, conqueror of many lands. **2. A. VI.** [1430-1503], Rodrigo Lezuoli Borgia; pope, corrupt and able. **3. A. II.** [1818-1881], czar of Russia; assassinated by Nihilists, March 13, 1881.
- Al'fi-e'ri,** āl'fi-ē'ri, **Vit-to'ri-o** [1749-1803], It. dramatic poet; gave great impulse to movement toward Italian unity; *Saul*, etc.
- Al'fred,** al'fred, "The Great" [849-901], king of the West Saxons in Eng.; established an Eng. navy.
- A'li Bu'ba,** ā'li bū'ba [*Arabian Nights*], hero of the story of *The Forty Thieves*, who gains entrance to the robbers' cave by the magic words "Open sesame."
- Al'len, E'than** [1742?-1789], leader of the "Green Mountain Boys" in Revolutionary war.
- Al'len-by,** al'en-bi, **Ed'mund, Viscount** [1861-], British field-marshal in command of British forces in Egypt and Palestine during the World War 1917-18; occupied Hebron and Jerusalem, 1917, and Damascus, Megiddo, Nazareth, etc., 1918.
- Al'va,** al'va, **Duke of** [1508-1532], Fernando Alvarez de Toledo, Sp. gen. and persecutor; devastator of the Netherlands.
- Am'brose,** am'brōz, **Saint** [340?-397], bishop of Milan; one of the Latin Fathers.
- A"me-ri'go Ves-puc'ci,** ā'mē-ri'gō ves-pū'chi [1451-1512], It. navigator; naval astronomer for whom America is named.

papū, gsk; at, āir; element, thēy, usêge; it, ŷ, î (ee);
o, ōh; orator, ēr; full, rūle; but,

- Am"père'**, ãn"pâr', **An"dré' Ma"rie'** [1775-1836], Fr. math.; physicist; discoveries in electromagnetism.
- Am-phí'on**, am-fai'ən [*Myth.*], son of Jupiter and Antiope; by the music of his lyre he caused stones to move and form themselves into a wall around Thebes.
- A'mund-sen**, ã'mund-sen, **Ro'ald** [1872-], Norwegian explorer; discovered South Pole Dec. 16, 1911.
- A-nac're-on**, a-nac're-ən [-563?-478?], Gr. lyric poet.
- Ar"ax-ag'o-ras**, an"ax-ag'o-ras [-500-428], Gr. philosopher; often regarded as the father of modern science.
- An'cient Mar'i-ner** [COLERIDGE *Ancient Mariner*], the hero, who suffers many penalties for the crime of shooting an albatross, the sailors' bird of good omen.
- An'der-sen**, an'der-sen, **Hans Chris'ti-an** [1805-1875], Danish poet; prose-writer; *Tales for Children*, etc.
- An'dré**, ãn'dré, **John** [1751-1780], Eng. soldier; major in British army during Revolutionary war; hanged as a spy.
- An'dro-cles**, an'dro-clíz, Roman slave, who lived about the beginning of the Christian era; hero of the well-known story of a lion from whose foot he extracted a thorn.
- An-drom'a-che**, an-drem'a-kí. Tragedy by Euripides.
- An-drom'e-da**, an-drem'e-da [*Myth.*], daughter of Cepheus and Cassiopeia; saved from a sea-monster by Perseus, whom she married.
- Angel'i-co**, ãn-jel'í-cō, **Fra Gio-van'ni da Fi-e'sole** [1387-1455], "Il Beato," It. painter and Dominican.
- An-na Com-ne'na**, cem-ní'na [1083-1148], learned Byzantine princess; historian; dau. of Alexis I. and Irene.
- An'na Ka-re'ni-na**, kã-rê'ní-na. Heroine of Tolstoy's novel of the same name, a young woman who marries an old man and deserts him and their child for a young soldier, only to find unhappiness and commit suicide.
- An-tæ'us**, an-tí'us [*Myth.*], son of Neptune & Terra; a wrestler, invincible while in contact with his mother, Earth; crushed by Hercules, who lifted him in the air.
- An'tho-ny**, an'the-ní, **Su'san Brow'nell** [1820-1906], Am. abolitionist; suffragist.
- An-tig'o-ne**, an-tig'o-ní. Tragedy by Sophocles.
- An-ti'o-chus**, an-tai'o-cus, "The Great" [-238-187], king of Syria, Babylonia, Media, and part of Asia Minor.
- An'to-ny**, Mark, an'to-nŭ [-83-30], Roman general and triumvir with Octavius and Lepidus; in Shakespeare's *Julius Cæsar* and *Antony and Cleopatra*. **Mar'cus An-to'ni-us**†.
- An'to-ny and Cle-o-pa'tra**, an'to-ní and clí-o-pé'tra. Tragedy by Shakespeare, first performed in 1608.
- A-pel'les**, a-pel'liz, Gr. painter, fl. -330. **A-pel-lēs'†**.
- Aph'ro-di'te**, af'ro-dai'te [*Myth.*], Gr. goddess of love, beauty, fruitfulness, and vegetation; fabled to have been born of the foam of the sea.
- A'pis**, é'pis or g'pis [*Myth.*], Egypt. sacred bull.
- A-pol'lo**, a-pel'lo [*Myth.*], son of Zeus (Jupiter) and Leto (Latona); god of the sun, divination, medicine, music, poetry, etc.
- A-qui'nas**, a-kwai'nas, **St. Thom'as** [1225?-1274], It. medieval schoolman; a Dominican; *Summa Theologiæ*.
- A-rach'ne**, a-rac'ne [*Myth.*], Lydian girl, defeated Minerva in spinning-contest; insulted by the goddess, hanged herself and was changed into a spider.
- Ar'chi-me'des**, ãr'ki-mí'díz [-287?-212], Gr. math.; b. in Sicily; killed at taking of Syracuse by the Romans.
- Ar'gus**, ãr'gus [*Myth.*], a monster with 100 eyes; when killed by Mercury, Juno set his eyes in the tail of the peacock.
- A'ri-ad'ne**, é'ri-ad'ne [*Myth.*], dau. of Minos, king of Crete; gave to Theseus the thread which enabled him to get out of the labyrinth of Minos; abandoned by Theseus, became wife of Dionysus (Bacchus).
- A'ri-os'to**, ãr'í-és'tō, **Lo'do-vi'co** [1474-1533], It. poet; *Orlando Furioso*, etc.

ŭr; flútjŭre (future); **aisle**; **au** (out); **oíl**; **c** (k) **chat**
dh (the); **go**; **sing**, **ink**; **thin**.

- Ar'is-ti-des**, ar'is-tai'diz [Gr. *masc.*, son of the best] [-468?], Gr. statesman & gen.; surnamed "the just."
- Ar'is-toph'a-nes**, ar'is-tef'a-niz [-442-380?], Gr. comic poet; *The Clouds*, etc.
- Ar'is-tot-le**, ar'is-tot-l [-384-322], Gr. philos.; pupil of Plato; teacher of Alexander the Great.
- A-ri'us**, a-ri'us or ê'ri-us [260?-336?], presbyter of Alexandria; denied doctrine of the Trinity.
- Ark'wright**, ârk'rait, **Sir Rich'ard** [1732-1792], Eng. cotton-manufacturer; inventor of spinning-machine.
- Arn'old von Wink'el-ried'**, ârn'olt fen vink'el-rit' [-1386], Swiss patriot; his bravery won battle of Sempach.
- Ar'te-mis**, âr'te-mis. [*Gr. Myth.*] Goddess of the chase and of the moon; sister of Apollo; the Roman *Diana*.
- Ar'te-mis'i-a**, âr'te-mish'i-a, wife of Mausolus, king of Caria, to whose memory she erected the Mausoleum.
- Ar'te-mus Ward**, âr'te-mus wôrd [Pseud.], Charles F. Browne [1834-1867], Am. humorist; *Artemus Ward Papers*.
- Ar'thur**, âr'thur. **1.** [500?-537?] Semi-mythical Brit. king; founded Knights of the Round Table; hero of Tennyson's *Idylls of the King*. **2.** **Ches'ter Al'an** [1830-1886], 21st President of United States; succeeded to presidency on the death of President Garfield, Sept. 20, 1881.
- As'bur-y**, az'ber-i, **Francis** [1745-1816], Eng. Methodist missionary; died in Virginia.
- As'quith**, as'kwith, **Her'bert Hen'ry** [1852-], British statesman; premier 1908-1916. Created Earl of Oxford, 1925.
- At'a-lan'ta**. [*Myth.*] **1.** An Arcadian princess who agreed to marry the suitor who could outrun her, Milanion winning the prize by strategy. **2.** A princess of Bœotia who married Hippomenes under similar conditions.
- Ath'a-na-sius**, ath'a-né'shius, **Saint** [296?-373], Gr. father; not author of creed bearing his name.
- A-th'e'na**, a-thi'ua. [*Gr. Myth.*] Goddess of wisdom; patroness of arts; identified with the Roman *Minerva*.
- At'las**, at'las [*Myth.*], son of Japetus & Clymene; leader of Titans in war against Jupiter; condemned, when defeated, to bear the heavens on his shoulders.
- At'ti-la**, at'i-la, king of the Huns [406?-453], a barbarous conqueror; "the scourge of God."
- An'du-bon**, â'diu-bon, **John James** [1785-1851], Am. ornithologist; author; *The Birds of America*, etc.
- An'gus-tine**, â'gus-tin. **1.** **Saint** [354-430], Latin Father of the Church; b. in Numidia, Afr. **2.** [-604?], Prior of St. Martiu, Rome; sent by Gregory to preach Christianity in Eng.; 1st abp. of Canterbury.
- An-gus'tus Cæ'sar** [63 B. C. to 14 A. D.], first Roman emperor, 27 B. C.
- An-re-li-us An'to-ni'nus**, â-rî'li-us an'to-nai'nus, **Mar'cus** [121-180], Roman emperor & Stoic philosopher; *Meditations*.
- Aus'ten**, ôs'ten, **Jane** [1775-1817], Eng. novelist; *Pride and Prejudice*, etc.
- A-ver'rho-es**, â-ver'ô-iz [-1198], Arab physician; philosopher; born at Cordova, Sp. **Ibn'Roshd'**.

B

- Bac'chus**, bac'us, Gr. & Rom. myth.; god of wine and of the drama. **Di'o-ny'sos**.
- Bach**, bâh, **Jo'hann Se-bas'ti-an** [1685-1750], Ger. mus.; composer; organist.
- Ba'con**, bê'con. **1.** **Fran'cis** [1561-1626], viscount St. Albans; Eng. philos.; Lord Chancellor; *Novum Organum*. **2.** **Rog'er**, "the Admirable Doctor" [1214?-1292?], Eng. Franciscan monk; scientist; philosopher; *Opus Majus*.
- Ba-hai'**, ba-hai'. An adherent of **Baha** (Mirza Husain Ali), since 1863 the supreme head of a sect of Babists, founded in Persia about 1844 by Mirza Ali Mohammed ibn Radhik [1820-1850].

papâ, ask; at, âir; element, thêy, neêge; it, î, î (ee); o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Ba'ker**, bē'ker. **1. New'ton Diehl** [1871-], Am. statesman; U. S. Secretary of War, 1916-21. **2. Sir Sam'u-el White** [1821-1893], Eng. explorer in Africa; discovered Albert Nyanza.
- Bal-bo'a, Vas'co Nuñ'ez de**, nūn'yeth [1475?-1517], Sp. navig.; disc. Pacific Ocean, 1513.
- Balfe**, balf, **Mi'cha-el Will'iam** [1808-1870], Ir. mus. comp.; opera-writer; *Bohemian Girl*, etc.
- Bal'four**, bal'fōr, **Ar'thur James, Earl Balfour** [1848-], Brit. statesman; Premier 1902-05; Sec. of State 1916-19.
- Bal-lon'**, ba-lō', **Ho-se'a** [1771-1852], Am. theol.; founder of modern Universalism; *Universalist Magazine*.
- Bal'zac'**, bal'zac', **Ho'no'r'é de** [1799-1850], Fr. novelist; *Le Père Goriot*, etc.
- Ban'croft**, ban'crōft, **George** [1800-1891], Am. historian; *Hist. of the United States*.
- Bar'bi-e're di Si-vi'glia, Il**, bār'bf-ê'rê dī sī-vī'lyā ("The Barber of Seville"). Comedy grand opera by Rossini, first performed in 1816.
- Bar'ne-veldt**, bār'ne-velt, **Jan van Ol'den** [1549-1619], Dutch patriot, liberal leader; beheaded.
- Bar'ton**, bār'ton, **Clar'a** [1821-1912], Am. humanitarian; founder of the American Red Cross.
- Bay'ard**, bai'ārd, **Che-va'lier' de** [1475-1524], Pierre du Terrail, Fr. knight, "without fear and without reproach"; fell in battle.
- Be'a-trice**, bī'a-tris, a Florentine lady, celebrated by Dante in *Divine Comedy*; he represents her as his guide through paradise.
- Beat'ty**, bī'tī, **Da'vid, Earl** [1871-], Brit. Admiral of the Fleet; defeated German fleet in North Sea, 1915-16.
- Beau'mar'chais'**, bō'mār'shê', **Pierre Au'gus'tin' Ca'ron' de** [1732-1799], Fr. financier; dramatist; musician; *The Barber of Seville*, etc.
- Beau'mont**, bō'mont, **Fran'cis** [1586-1615], Eng. dram.; with Fletcher wrote *The Maid's Tragedy*, etc.
- Beau're-gard**, bō're-gārd, **Pe'ter G. T.** [1818-1893], Am. Confed. gen.; at Bull Run and Shiloh.
- Beck'et**, bek'et, **Thom'as à** [1117-1170], Eng. statesman; prelate; chancellor; abp. of Canterbury; murdered.
- Be'da**, bê'da, commonly **The Venerable Bede** [673-735], Eng. monk; writer; *Ecclesiastical Hist. of the Eng. Nation*.
- Bee'cher**, bī'cher, **Hen'ry Ward** [1813-1887], Am. orator; writer; pastor Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.
- Bee-tho'ven**, bê-tō'ven, **Lud'wig van** [1770-1827], Ger. musical composer; *Fidelio, Nine Symphonies*, etc.
- Bel'i-sa'ri-us**, bel'i-sê'ri-us [505?-565], Byz. gen.; b. in Illyria; defeated Per. Vandals, etc.
- Bell**, **Al'ex-an'der Gra'ham** [1847-1922], Am. inventor of the telephone; born in Scotland.
- Bel-ler'o-phon**, bel-ler'o-fon [*Myth.*], son of Glaucus; aided by Pegasus, killed the Chimera.
- Bel-li'ni**, bel-lī'nī. **1. Gio-van'ni** [1426?-1510], It. painter; founder of Venetian school. **2. Vin-cen'zo** [1802-1835], It. opera-composer; *La Sonnambula*, etc.
- Ben'e-dict**, ben'e-dict, **B. XV.** [1854-1922], Giacoma della Chiesa, It. churchman; elected Pope, Sept. 3, 1914.
- Ber'e-ni'ce**, ber'e-udī'sī [28?-], dau. of Agrippa I., king of Judea; wife of Herod; subject of a tragedy by Racine.
- Be'ring**, bī'ring, **Vi'tus** [1680-1741], Dan. navigator; discovered Bering Sea and Strait. **Beh'ring**†.
- Ber'na-dotte'**, ber'na-det' or ber'nū'det', **Jean Bap'tiste' Jules** [1764-1844], marshal of Fr.; king of Sw. & Norw. as Charles XIV., 1818.
- Ber'nard**, ber'nard or bār'nār', **Saint** [1091-1153], Fr. ecclesiastic; abbot of Clairvaux; preached 2d Crusade.
- Bern-har'di**, bār-nhār'dī, **Fried'rich A. J. von** [1849-], Ger. general; author; *Germany and the Next War*.
- Bern'hardt**, bürn'härt or (F.) bār'nār', **Sa'rah** [1844-1923], Rosine Bernard, Fr. actress.

ōr; flūtjūre (future); aisle; au (out); øil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, in; thin.

- Ber-ni'ni**, ber-ní'ní, **Gio-van'ni Lo-ren'zo** [1598-1680], It. sculptor; architect; painter; designed colossal colonnade of St. Peter's, at Rome.
- Bern'storff**, bern'storf, **Count Jo'hann H. E. von** [1862-], Ger. diplomat; Ambassador to the United States 1908-1917.
- Bes'se-mer**, bes'e-mcr, **Sir Hen'ry** [1813-1898], Brit. engineer; inventor of Bessemer steel.
- Beth'mann-Holl'weg**, bét'mān-böl'vêh, **The'o-bald von** [1856-1921], Ger. statesman; Chancellor of the Ger. Empire, 1909.
- Bis'marck**, bis'mārk, **Ot'to E'du-ard Le'o-pold'**, **Fürst von** [1815-1898], Ger. statesman; founder of Ger. Empire.
- Bis'sing**, bis'sing, **Mo'ritz Fer'di-nand von** [1844-1917], Ger. soldier; Gov.-gen. of Belgium 1914-17; denied on his deathbed ordering death of Edith Cavell.
- Bi'zet'**, bí'zê', **Georges (A'lex'an'dre Cé'ssar' Le'o-pold')** [1838-1875], Fr. opera-composer; *Carmen*, etc.
- Black Prince**, Edward, Prince of Wales; son of Edward III. of Eng.; so named "by terror of his arms"; conspicuous at Crécy; victor at Poitiers, Navarrete, etc.
- Black'stone**, blac'stōn, **Sir Will'iam** [1723-1780], Eng. jurist; *Commentaries on the Laws of Eng.*, 1769.
- Blake**, Rob'ert [1599-1657], Eng. admiral; def. Dutch tbruce, & Sp. at Santa Cruz.
- Bliss**, blis, **Tas'ker How'ard** [1853-], Am. general; U. S. representative on Peace Council of the World War at Versailles, Fr., 1918-19.
- Blü'cher**, blü'ker or (G.) blü'ner, **Geb'hard Leb'recht, Fürst von** [1742-1819], Prus. field-marshal; at Waterloo, etc.
- Boc-ca-cio**, boe-cāt'chō, **Gio-van'ni** [1313-1375], It. novelist; born in Paris; *Decameron*.
- Boi'leau'**, bwā'lō', **Ni'co'las'**, **Sieur Despréaux** [1636-1711], Fr. satirical poet; *Le Lutrin; L'Art poétique*.
- Bol'eyn**, bul'in, **Anne** [1507-1536], Eng. queen; second wife of Henry VIII.; mother of Elizabeth; beheaded.
- Bol'i-var**, bel'i-vār or (Sp.) bō-l'vār, **Si'mon** [1783-1830], Venez. patriot, "the liberator of South America."
- Bo'na-parte**, bō'nā-pārt [It. **Bo'na-par'te**, bō'nā-pār'tê], **Na-po'le-on** [1769-1821], Fr. emperor, 1804-1815; general; conqueror; legislator; b. in Corsica; author of *Code Napoléon*; def. at Waterloo; surrendered to Brit.; imprisoned & died at St. Helena.
- Bon'heur'**, ben'ūr', **Ro'sa (Ma'rie' Ro'sa'lie')** [1822-1899], Fr. animal-painter.
- Bon'ni'vard'**, ben'ní'vōr', **Fran'çois' de** [1496-1570], Fr. reformer; aided Geneva against Charles III. of Savoy; imprisoned at Chillon; Byron's *Prisoner of Chillon*.
- Booth**, bōth. **1. Ed'win** [1822-1893], Am. tragedian. **2. John Wilkes** [1839-1865], Am. actor; brother of Edwin; assassin of Pres. Lincoln; shot Apr. 26. **3. Will'iam** [1829-1912], Eng. minister; founded Salvation Army, of which he was General, July 5, 1865, first as Christian Missiou.
- Bor'gia**, ber'jā. **1. Ce-sa're** [1478-1507], Duc de Valentinois, It. cardinal; soldier; adventurer; assassin. **2. Lucre'zi-a** [1480-1519], daughter Pope Alexander VI.; w. of Alfonso, Duke of Este; heroine of opera by Donizetti.
- Bos'suet'**, bes'siê', **Jacques Bé'nigne'** [1627-1704], Fr. divine; pulpit orator; *Discourse on Universal History*, etc.
- Bos'well**, bez'wel, **James** [1740-1795], Scot. lawyer; biographer; *Life of Johnson*.
- Bo'tha**, bō'tā, **Lou'is** [1862-1919], Boer general; statesman; commander-in-chief of British South African forces against Germany in Ger. West Africa 1914-15; Premier of Union of South Africa 1910-1919.
- Bot'ti-cel'li**, het'ti-chel'li, or **Fi'li-pe'pi San'dro** [1447-1515], It. painter; *Birth of Venus*.
- Boz'za-ris**, bet'sā-ris or boz-zar'is, **Mar'cos** [1790-1823], Gr. patriot; killed in war of independence against Turkey.

papā, qsk; at, āir: element, thêy, usêge; it, î, î (ee);
o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Brah'e, Ty'cho**, brā'e, brē or brā, tai'kō [1546-1601], Dan. astronomer; built the Uranienborg Observatory.
- Brahms**, brāms, **Jo-han'nes** [1833-1897], Ger. composer of music.
- Bra-man'te**, brā-mān'tē, **Do-na'to Laz-za'ri** [1444-1514], It. architect; painter; designed St. Peter's at Rome.
- Bri'an" Bo-roil'm'e**, brai'an bo-reim'e [933?-1014], semi-mythical Ir. chief; king of Munster. **Bri'an Bo-ru'í**.
- Bright**, bráit. **1. John** [1811-1889], Eng. statesman; free-trade advocate; a Quaker. **2. Rich'ard** [1789-1858], Eng. phys.; after whom "Bright's disease" was named.
- Bron'tē**, bren'tē, **Char'lotte** [1816-1855], Eng. novelist; pseudonym "Currer Bell"; *Jane Eyre*, etc.
- Brooke**, Ru'pert [1887-1915], Eng. poet; *The Dead*.
- Brooks**, Phil'lips [1835-1893], Am. divine; pulpit orator; bishop of Mass.; *The Influence of Jesus*, etc.
- Broth'er Jon'a-thau** [Humorous], the people of the United States considered collectively: said to have been derived from Washington's frequent allusion to *Jonathan Trumbull*, Governor of Connecticut, by this name.
- Brough'am**, brō'am, **Hen'ry, Lord** [1778-1868], Scot. lawyer; orator; writer; Lord Chancellor.
- Brown, John** [1800-1859], Am. abolitionist; banged at Charlestown, Va.
- Brown'ing**. **1. E-liz'a-beth Bar'rett** [1806-1861], Eng. poet; *Aurora Leigh*; wife of Robert. **2. Rob'ert** [1812-1889], Eng. poet; *Paracelsus*, etc.
- Bruce**, brūs, **Rob'ert de** [1274-1329], king of Scot.; def. Edward II. of Eng. at Bannockburn, 1314.
- Brum'mel**, brum'el, **George Bry'an** [1778-1840], "Beau Brummel," Eng. exquisite; friend of the Prince Regent; died insane and in poverty.
- Bru-nel'**. **1. I'sam-bard King'dom** [1806-1859], Eng. engineer; built the "Great Eastern" steamship. **2. Sir Mare I'sam-bard** [1769-1849], engineer; architect; built Thames tunnel, Eng., Bowery theater, New York, etc.; b. in France.
- Brun'hild**, brūn'hild, Valkyrie who awarded victory contrary to design of Odin. **Brun'hild-at**.
- Bru'no**, brū'nō, **Gior-da'no** [1549-1600], It. philos.; pantheist; burned as a heretic.
- Brus-si'lov**, brū-si'lof, **A-lex'is A.** [1853-1921], Rus. general; defeated Austro-Germans in World War, June, 1916.
- Bru'tus**, brū'tus, **Mar'cus Ju'ni-us** [-85-42], Rom. republican leader; conspired against Cæsar; one of his assassins; def. at Philippi.
- Bry'an**, brai'an, **Will'iam Jen'nings** [1860-1925], Am. statesman; U. S. Secretary of State 1913-15.
- Bry'ant**, brai'ant, **Will'iam Cul'len** [1794-1878], Am. poet; *Thanatopsis*; journalist; editor of the *New York Evening Post*.
- Bu-chan'an**, biū-ean'an or bu-c-an'an, **James** [1791-1868], Am. lawyer; Secretary of State; minister to Great Brit.; 15th President of United States.
- Bud'dha**, bū'da, Gotama Sâkyasinha, d. 543 or 477 B. C.; founder of Buddhism.
- Buff'a-lo Bill**. See CODY, WILLIAM FREDERICK.
- Buff'on**, buff'fən or (F.) bū'fōn', **Comte de** [1707-1788], Georges (or Jean) Louis Leclerc; Fr. naturalist.
- Bull**, O'le **Bor'ne-mann** [1810-1880], Norwegian violinist.
- Bü'low**, bū'lo. **1. Bern'hard, Prince von** [1849-], Ger. diplomat. **2. Fried'rich Wil'helm von** [1755-1816], Prus. general; Count von Dennewitz. **3. Hans Gui'do von** [1830-1894], Ger. pianist, conductor, and composer.
- Bun'sen**, bun'sen, **Rob'ert Wil'helm** [1811-1899], Ger. chemist; inventor of the spectroscope.
- Bun'yan**, John [1628-1688], Eng. Baptist author and preacher; 12 yrs. in prison; *Pilgrim's Progress*, etc.
- Burgh'ley**, bū'lg [1520-1598], **Lord, William Cecil**, Eng. statesman; Secretary of State for nearly forty years under Elizabeth. **Bur'leigh**.

Ür; flütjūre (future); aisle; **au** (out); **öil**; e (k) **chat**; **dh** (the); **go**; **sing**, **ink**; **thin**.

- Burke**, bŭrk, Ed'mund [1729-1797], Br. orator; statesman; writer; started the *Annual Register*; agent for N. Y., 1771; conducted prosecution of Hastings, 1786-1794; *The Sublime & Beautiful*, etc.
- Burns**, Rob'ert [1759-1796], national poet of Scot.; excise-man; *The Jolly Beggars*; *The Cottar's Saturday Night*, etc.
- Burnside**, Am'brose Ev'er-ett [1824-1881], U. S. gen. & Senator; commanded Army of Potomac, 1862; Gov. of R. I.
- Burr**, Aar'on [1756-1836], Am. officer; lawyer; politician; Vice-Pres. of U. S., 1801-1805; k. Hamilton in a duel; tried for treason; acquitted.
- Bur'ritt**, E-li'hu [1810-1879], Am. linguist; reformer; "the learned blacksmith"; *Sparks from the Anvil*, etc.
- But'ler**, but'ler, Sam'u-el [1612-1680], Eng. humorous poet; *Hudibras*.
- Byng**, bing, Ju'li-an Hed'worth George, Baron of Vimy [1862-], British general in World War; broke through German line at Cambrai, with tank attack, Sept. 15, 1916; took Vimy Ridge, April 9, 1917; Governor-General of Canada, 1921-
- By'ron**, bai'rŏn, George Gor'don No'el, Lord [1788-1824], Eng. poet; *Childe Harold*; *Don Juan*, etc.

C

- Ca-bal' and Love**. Tragedy by Schiller, first performed in 1783.
- Cab'ot**, cab'ŏt. 1. John or Gio-van'ni [-1498?], Venetian navigator; entered service of Henry VII. of Eng., 1496. 2. Se-bas'ti-an [1474-1557], Eng. navigator; with his father, John, discovered American continent (Labrador), 1497, before Columbus; commanded Sp. expedition to La Plata, 1526.
- Cad'mus** [*Myth.*], son of Agenor, king of Sidon; settled in Bœotia and founded Thebes; brought the old Gr. or Cadmean alphabet of 16 letters to Greece.
- Ca-dor'na**, cā-dēr'nā, Lu-i'gi, Count [1850-], It. lieutenant-general; chief of the staff, 1914; checked Austro-German attack and forced retreat, Oct.-Nov., 1917.
- Cæd'mon**, kad'mŏn or ked'mŏn, Saint, Eng. poet; "the father of Eng. song"; his "Ode to the Creator" is the oldest Anglo-Saxon poem in existence; fl. 670.
- Cæ'sar**, sī'zŏr, Ju'li-us [-100-44], Rom. conqueror of Gaul and Britain; statesman; historian; assassinated at the Ides of March (Mar. 15).
- Ca-glios'tro**, cā-lyŏs'trŏ, A'les-san'dro, Count [1743-1795], Giuseppe Balsamo; It. adventurer; confined in Bastille for the Diamond Necklace affair, 1785-1786; condemned to death by Inquisition; d. in prison; subject of Schiller's *Geisterseher*, Goethe's *Gross-Kophia*, and Dumas's *Joseph Balsamo*.
- Cal'de-ron de la Bar'ca**, cal'de-rŏn or (Sp.) cāl'dē-rŏn' dé lā bār'cā, Pe'dro [1600-1681], Sp. dramatist.
- Cal-houn'**, cal-hŭn', John Cald'well [1782-1850], Am. Dem. statesman; States' rights advocate; Vice-Pres., 1825-1832; favored adoption of ordinance to nullify the tariff.
- Ca-lig'u-la**, ca-ll'g'yū-lā, Ca'ius Cæ'sar [12-41], Rom. emp., 37-41; assassinated; reputed to have said he wished the Roman people had but a single head that he might decapitate it at one blow.
- Cal-li'o-pe**, cal-lai'o-pŏ [*Myth.*]. Muse of epic poetry; represented with a tablet and stylus, sometimes with a parchment roll or a book.
- Cal'vin**, cal'vin, John [1509-1564], Fr. Protestant reformer; founder of Calvinism; d. at Geneva, May 27; *Institutes*, 1536.
- Cam-by'ses**, cam-bai'siz [-522], 2d King of Persia, -529-522; son of Cyrus; conquered Egypt -525.
- Ca'mille'**, cā'mil'. 1. Tragedy by Dumas, first performed in 1852. 2. The heroine of the younger Dumas's *La Dame aux Camélias*, a courtesan, saved from her evil life by her love for Armand Duval.
- Cam'ŏ-ens**, cam'o-ens or (Pg.) cā-mŏ'ens, Lu'is de [1525-1579], Pg. poet. *The Lusiad*.

papū, ask; at, āir: element, thêy, usêge; it, î, î (ee);
o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Camp'bell**, cam'el or cam'bel, **Thom'as** [1777-1844], Scot. poet; *Pleasures of Hope*.
- Can-dau'les**, can-dō'liz [-716], king of Lydia; exposed his wife unclothed to his officer Gyges, whereupon she instigated Gyges to kill him, and married Gyges.
- Can'ning**, can'ing, **George** [1770-1827], Eng. statesman; orator; wit; wounded in duel with Castlereagh 1809.
- Ca'no**, cā'nō, **Se-bas'ti-an del** [1500?-1526]. Sp. sailor; first circumnavigator, 1519-1522; captain of ships under Magellan.
- Ca-no'va**, cā-nō'vā, **An-to'ni-o** [1757-1822], It. sculptor; colossal monument of Clement XIII. in St. Peter's, Rome.
- Ca-nute'**, ca-nūt', **Dane** [994?-1035], defeated Edmund Ironside at Assandun, 1016; King of England, 1017; of Denmark, 1018; conquered Norway, 1028; invaded Scotland, whose king, Malcolm, acknowledged vassalage, 1031. **Cnut**†.
- Ca'pet**, kē'pet or cū'pē', **Hugh** [940?-996], king of France, 987-996; founder of third dynasty: his direct descendants reigned till 1328, the side-line Valois till 1589, the side-line Bourbon till 1792.
- Car-lyle'**, cār-lail' or cār'lail, **Thom'as** [1795-1881], Scot. historian; miscellaneous writer; lived in London, 1834-1881; *Sartor Resartus*, 1834; *French Revolution*, 1837; *Life of Frederick the Great*, 1858-1865, etc.
- Car'men**, cār'men. 1. Grand opera by Bizet, first performed in 1875. 2. Novel by Prosper Mérimée.
- Car-neg'ie**, cār-neg'i, **An'drew** [1835-1919], Am. manufacturer; benefactor; horn in Dumferline, Scotland.
- Car'not'**, cār'nō', **La'zare' N. M., Comte de** [1753-1823], Fr. mathematician; strategist; statesman; member of National Convention, 1792.
- Car-ran'za**, cār-rān'sa, **Ve'nus-ti-a'no** [1859-1920], Mex. statesman; President of Mexico, 1915-20; assassinated.
- Car'tier'**, cār'tyē', **Jacques** [1491-1557], Fr. navigator; discovered the St. Lawrence River, 1535; the 1st Frenchman who set foot in Canada & planted the French flag there.
- Cart'wright**, Ed'mund [1743-1823], Eng. clergyman; poet; mechanician; invented power-loom, 1785; obtained patent for combing wool, 1790; received £10,000 from Parliament, 1809.
- Ca-ru'so**, ca-rū'so, **En-ri'co**, en-ri'ko [1873-1921], It. operatic tenor; *Pagliacci*.
- Case'ment**, cās'ment, **Sir Rog'er** [1864-1916], British consul-general of Irish birth; hanged for treason.
- Caste**. Comedy by Robertson, first performed in 1867.
- Cas'tel'nau'**, cās'tel'nō', **E'dou'ard' de Cu'rières' de** [1851-], Fr. general; defender of Nancy against Ger. attack and aided in Ger. defeat at the Marne, Sept., 1914.
- Cas'tor and Pol'lux**. [*Gr. Myth.*] Twin sons of Jupiter and Leda, wife of Tyndareus, king of Sparta. Called the *Dioscuri*, or sons of Zeus.
- Cas'tro**, cās'trō, **J'nez' de**, daughter of Pedro Fernandez of Pg.; married secretly to Dom Pedro, heir to throne of Pg.; Alphonso, his father, caused her murder; Pedro, on his accession, caused her body to be disinterred, crowned, and enthroned.
- Cath'er-ine**, cath'er-in, 1. **C. I.** [1680?-1727], empress of Rus.; wife of Peter the Great; proclaimed empress at his death, 1725. 2. **C. II.** [1729-1796], empress of Rus.; married Emperor Peter III.; deposed him and reigned alone, 1762-1796; took part in partitions of Poland, 1772, 1793, 1795; annexed the Crimea, 1783.
- Ca'to**, kē'tō, **Mar'cus Por'cius (Cen-so'ri-us)**, "the Elder" [-234-149], Rom. patriot; statesman; fought against Hannibal & Hasdrubal; author of the phrase *Delenda est Carthago*-—"Carthage must be destroyed."
- Ca-tul'us**, Ca'ius Va-le'ri-us [-87-45?], Latin poet; "the greatest lyric poet of ancient Italy"; *Atys*, etc.
- Cau'dle**, cē'dl, **Mrs. Mar'ga-ret** [DOUGLAS JERROLD *The Caudle Papers*], wife of Job C., to whom she delivered curtain-lectures from 1 P. M. to 7 A. M.

ōr; flūtjūre (future); aīslē; **au** (out); **ōil**; **c** (k) **chat**;
dh (the); **go**; **sing**, **in**k; **thin**.

- Cav'ell**, cav'el, E'dith [1866-1915], Eng. nurse; head of the Surgical Institute in Brussels; patriot; shot by the Germans during the World War, for succoring fugitives.
- Ca-vour'**, cā-vūr', **Count Ca-mil'lo Ben'so di** [1810-1861], It. statesman; 1st premier of new kingdom of Italy, Apr., 1861.
- Cax'ton**, Will'iam [1422-1491], Eng. merchant; scholar; printer; translated & published *The Recuyell of the Historyes of Troyes*, 1471?, the 1st book printed in English; printed & published *Dictes and Sayings of the Philosophers*, Nov., 1477, 1st book printed in England.
- Ce'cil**, ses'll, **Rob'ert, Lord** [1864-], British statesman; Minister of Blockade, 1916-18.
- Cel-li'ni**, chel-lí'ní, **Ben'Ve-nu'to** [1500-1571], It. engraver; sculptor; goldsmith; worked in Rome, Paris, and Florence; wrote famous autobiography, *Vita di B. Cellini*.
- Cen'ci**, chen'chí, **Be'a-tri'ce** [1577-1599], Roman lady, famed for supposed beauty & tragic fate; took part in father's murder, Sept. 9, 1598; beheaded Sept. 11, 1599; reputed subject of a painting by Guido; heroine of Shelley's drama *The Cenci*.
- Cen'taurs**, sen'tērz [*Myth.*], fabled monsters, half man and half horse, who lived in Thessaly and sprang from Centaurus, offspring of Ixion.
- Ce'rus**, sí'ris or ser'és, Roman goddess of corn and harvests; sister of Jupiter and mother of Proserpine. **De-me'ter'** [Gr.].
- Cer-van'tes Saa-ved'ra**, ser-vān'tes sã-ved'rã or (Sp.) ther-vān'tes sã-a-vê'dra. **Mi-guel' de** [1547-1616], Sp. writer; author of *Don Quixote* (1st part, 1605; 2d part, 1615); died on the same day as Shakespeare, Apr. 23.
- Chad'band**, chad'band [DICKENS *Bleak House*], a canting clergyman who affects to despise the carnal world, but indulges in the good things of life like an ordinary mortal.
- Cham'plain'**, sham'plên' or (F.) shān'plān', **Sa'mu'el' de** [1570-1635], Fr. maritime discoverer; founded Quebec 1608; discovered Lake Champlain, 1603.
- Char'le-magne'**, shūr'le-mēn' [742-814], king of the Franks; b. in Bavaria; crowned at Rome by Pope Leo III as Emperor of the West, 800; d. at Aix-la-Chapelle.
- Charles. 1. C. Mar'tel'** [694?-741], duke of Austrasia, 715; Mayor of the Palace (virtually king) to kings of the Franks, 719-737; called "Martel" (hammer), from his victory over the Saracens near Poitiers, 732. **2. C. V.** [1500-1558], king of Sp., 1516-1556; emp. of Ger., 1519-1556; abdicated and retired to Monastery of St. Just in Estremadura, 1557. **3. C. I., Stu'art** [1600-1649], king of England, 1625-1649; h. in Scotland; caused civil war, 1642-1645; def. by Cromwell at Naseby, June 14, 1645; surrendered to Scotch, 1646, & delivered to English Parliament, 1647; tried and beheaded. **4. C. II.** [1630-1685], king of England, 1660-1685; defeated by Cromwell at battle of Worcester, 1651; "the Merrie Monarch"; chartered the Royal Society, 1662. **5. C. XII.** [1682-1718], king of Sweden; def. Rus., Saxons, Poles; overthrown at Pultowa by Peter the Great; "The Quixote of the North."
- Cha'ron**, kē'ron or eg'ron [*Myth.*], son of Erebus & Nox who ferried spirits across the Styx to the Elysian Fields.
- Cha-ryb'dis**, ka-rib'dis [*Myth.*], a ravenous woman, whom Jupiter transformed into a treacherous whirlpool on the Sicilian coast. See SCYLLA.
- Chase**, chēs. **1. Salm'on Port'land** [1808-1873], Am. jurist; statesman; U. S. Secretary of Treasury, 1861-1864; Chief Justice of U. S. Supreme Court, 1864-1873. **2. Sam'u-el** [1741-1811], Am. patriot; jurist; Justice of U. S. Supreme Court, 1796-1811; impeached but acquitted, 1805.
- Chat'ter-ton**, chat'ēr-tēn, **Thom'as** [1752-1770], Eng. poet; precocious literary forger; committed suicide while starving; subject of a drama by Alfred de Vigny, 1835.
- Chau'cer**, chē'ser, **Geof'frey** [1340-1400], "Father of English poetry"; *Canterbury Tales*, 1388, etc.

papū, qsk; at, āir: element, thēy, usêge; it, î, î (ee);
o, ōh; oratēr, ēr; full, rûle; but,

- Ches'ter-field, Earl of** [1694-1773], Philip Dormer Stanhope, English courtier; orator; wit; *Letters to his Son*, 1774.
- Childe Har'old**, chald har'old, the hero of Byron's poem *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*, who roams from country to country in the effort to "flee from himself"; drawn from the poet's own experiences.
- Chi'ron**, kai'ron [*Gr. Myth.*], the wisest of the Centaurs; son of Kronos & Philyra; placed among stars as constellation Sagittarius by Jupiter.
- Choate**, chōt. **1. Joseph Hodges** [1832-1917], Am. lawyer; ambassador. **2. Rufus** [1799-1859], Am. lawyer; statesman.
- Cho'pin'**, shō'pan' (Pol. **Szo'pin**, shō'pín), **Frédéric** [1809-1849], Pol. mus. composer; pianist; settled in Paris, 1832.
- Chrys'os-tom**, cris'es-təm, **John** [347?-407], Gr. Christian Father; patriarch of Constantinople; deposed and exiled.
- Church'ill**, chūrch'il. **1. Win'ston** [1871-], Am. author; legislator; publicist. **2. Win'ston Spen'cer** [1874-], Eng. statesman; author; British First Lord of Admiralty 1911-1915; Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1921-1922.
- Cic'e-ro**, sis'e-rō, **Mar'cus Tul'li-us** [-106-43], Rom. advocate; orator; writer; defeated Catiline's conspiracies; killed by Antony's soldiers; introduced in Shakespeare's *Julius Cæsar*.
- Cid**, el, el sid or (Sp.) thíd [1040?-1099], Rodrigo Diaz de Bivar, "El Campeador"; Sp. hero; subject of oldest Sp. poem.
- Ci'ma-bu'e**, cli'mā-bū'é, **Gio-van'ni** [1240-1300], father of modern painting; b. at Florence; decorated church of St. Francis Assisi.
- Cin'cin-na'tus**, sin'sin-nê'tus, **Lu'ci-us Quinc'tius** [-519?-439], Rom. patrician; farmer; patriot; dictator.
- Cir'ce**, ser'si [*Gr. Myth.*], enchantress who turned the companions of Ulysses into swine.
- Clay**, Hen'ry [1777-1852], Am. lawyer; statesman; speaker; commissioner at Treaty of Ghent, 1814; promoted Compromise Bill of 1850, which postponed slavery crisis.
- Clé'men'cean'**, clê'mān'sō', **Georges** [1841-], Fr. physician, statesman; Prime Minister and Minister of War 1917-20.
- Clem'ens**, clem'enz, **Sam'u-el Lang'horne** [1835-1910], Am. author and humorist, better known by his pen-name, "Mark Twain"; *Innocents Abroad*.
- Cle-om'e-nes**, cli-əm'e-níz, Gr. sculptor, of Athens; fl. — 250?; *Venus de Medici*.
- Cle'o-pa'tra**, cli'o-pê'tra [*Gr. fem.*, her father's fame] [-69-30], queen of Egypt, —51-30; noted for her beauty and fascination; killed herself by the bite of an asp.
- Cleve'land**, kliv'land (**Stephen**) **Gro'ver** [1837-1908], Am. statesman; President of the United States 1885-89, 1893-97; Governor of New York, 1882-84.
- Clío**, clai'ō [*Gr. Myth.*], Muse of epic poetry and history.
- Clis'the-nes**, clis'thē-níz, Atheuian statesman; grandfather of Pericles; fl. — 500.
- Clive**, cliv, **Rob'ert, Lord** [1725-1774], Eng. gen.; statesman; founder of Brit. Empire in India; d. by suicide.
- Clo'vis I.** [465?-511], king of the Franks; usually regarded as the founder of the French kingdom.
- Cly'tem-nes'tra**, clit'en-nes'tra [*Gr. Myth.*], dau. of Tyndareus & Leda; faithless wife of Agamemnon.
- Cob'den**, Rich'ard [1804-1865], Eng. statesman; free-trade advocate; began anti-corn-law agitation, 1838; obtained repeal, 1846.
- Co'dy**, cō'di, **Will'iam Fred'er-ick** [1846-1917], Am. scout and guide; showman; sobriquet, "Buffalo Bill."
- Coke**, cōk or cuk, **Sir Ed'ward** [1552-1633], Eng. lawyer; jurist; carried the Petition of Right in Parliament; *Commentary on Littleton*.
- Col'bert'**, cōl'bār', **Jean Bap'tiste'** [1619-1683], Fr. statesman; financier; founded the Academies of Painting & of Sciences, also the Observatory of Paris.

ūr; flūtiūre (future); aisle; au (out); oil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Cole'ridge**, cōl'rij, Sam'u-el Tay'lor [1772-1834], Eng. poet; philos.; theologian; *Poems*; *Ancient Mariner*, etc.
- Co"li"gni'**, cō"lī'nyī', Gas'pard' de [1517-1572], Fr. soldier; admiral; Huguenot leader; killed in massacre of St. Bartholomew. Co"li"gn'y'†.
- Col"lot' d'Her"bois'**, cō"lō' dār'bwū', Jean Ma"rie' [1750-1796], Fr. Jacobin; partizan of Robespierre; put to death 16,000 people at Lyons; caused Robespierre's downfall.
- Co-lon'na**, cō-lōn'nā, Vit-to'ri-a [1490-1547], It. poetess; friend of Michelangelo & Cardinal Polc.
- Co-lum'bus**, Chris-to-pher [1445?-1506], It. navigator; discoverer of America; lauded on the continent for the first time Aug. 1, 1498.
- Com'mo-dus**, Lu'ei-us Æ. A. [161-192], Rom. emperor; son of Marcus Aurelius; deified himself as Hercules; strangled by Narcissus.
- Comte**, cōnt, Au"guste' [1798-1857], Fr. philos.; founder of Positivism and of the "Religion of Humanity"; *Culte Systématique de l'Humanité*, etc.
- Con"dé'**, cōn"dé', Prince de, "the Great" [1621-1686], Louis II. de Bourbon. Fr. gen.; captured Paris, 1649.
- Con"dor"cet'**, cōn"dōr'sé', Marquis de [1743-1794], Marie Jean A. N. Cartat, Fr. mathematician; philos.; publicist; *Problem of Three Bodies*, etc.
- Con-fu'ci-us**, cōn-fū'shi-us [Latinized form of Kong", fu"tse', kōn'fū'tsē', i. e., the master Kong], Chinese sage [-551?-479?]. [†ist; *Love for Love*, etc.
- Con'greve**, cōn'grīv, Will'iam [1670-1729], Eng. drama-
- Con'stan-tine**, cōn'stan-tain or -tin, Fla-ve'ri-us Va-le'ri-us Au-re'li-us, "the Great" [272-337], 1st Christian emperor of Rome; convened first general council at Nicæa.
- Cook**, Capt. James [1728-1779], Eng. navigator; discoverer of New Caledonia, Hawaiian Isls.; killed at Hawaii.
- Coolidge**, cū'ldj, Cal'vin [1872-], Am. statesman; President of the U. S., Aug. 2, 1923; reelected 1924; succeeded Warren G. Harding, Aug., 1923; Vice-President of the U. S., 1921.
- Coop'er**, James Fen'i-more [1789-1851], Am. novelist; *Last of the Mohicans*, etc.
- Co-per'ni-cus**, Nich'o-las [1473-1543], Polish astronomer; advanced theory that earth revolves on axis about sun.
- Co-phet'u-a**, co-fet'yū-a [PERCY *Reliques*], African king who loved & married a beggar maid named *Penelophon*.
- Cor"day' d'Ar"mans'**, cōr'dé' dār'mān'; Ma"rie' Anne Char"lotte', commonly called Char'lotte Cor"day' [1768-1793], Fr. patriot; assassinated Marat in Paris, July 13, 1793; guillotined. [† *The Cid*, etc.
- Cor"neille'**, cōr'nél', Pierre [1606-1684], Fr. dramatist;
- Cor-reg'gio**, cōr-red'jō, An-to'ni-o Al-le'gri [1494-1534], It. painter; *Ecce Homo*, etc.
- Cor'tez**, cōr'tez or (Sp.) cōr'tes', Her-nan'do [1485-1547], Sp. conqueror; captured Montezuma; conquered Mexico; disc. California. Cor'tés†.
- Con"sin'**, cū'zān'. 1. Jean [1500?-1589], first French historical painter. 2. Vic'tor [1792-1867], Fr. philosopher.
- Cov'er-dale**, Miles [1488-1568], Eng. Augustine monk; reformer; author of "Coverdale's Bible."
- Cow'per**, cau'pēr or cū'pēr, Will'iam [1731-1800], Eng. poet; *The Task*; *John Gilpin*, etc.
- Cox**, James M. [1870-]. Am. statesman; Governor of Ohio, 1913-15, 1917-1921; Democratic nominee for President of the United States, 1920.
- Crad'ock**, crad'ok, Sir Chris'to-pher [1862-1914], British rear-admiral; went down with his flagship, the "Good Hope," in battle off Coronel, Chile, Nov. 1, 1914, when he was defeated by the Ger. admiral Von Spee.
- Cran'mer**, cran'mēr, Thom'as [1489-1556], Eng. Protestant, archbishop of Canterbury; hurnt at the stake.
- Crich'ton**, craf'tōn, James, called The Admirable C. [1560-1582], Scottish scholar and soldier.
- Crae'sus**, crī'sus [-500-after-525], wealthy king of Lydia; defeated and dethroned by Cyrus.

Ūr; flūtjūre (future); aisle; au (out); øil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Cro'ker**, crō'ker, **Rich'ard** [1843-1922], Am. political leader; Sachem of Tammany Hall, New York.
- Cromp'ton**, crēm'tŏn, **Sam'u-el** [1753-1827], Eng. inventor; spinning-mule.
- Crom'well**, Ol'i-ver [1599-1658], Eng. gen., statesman, patriot; def. Royalists at Dunbar, Worcester, etc.; overthrew Stuart dynasty; Lord Protector of Eng., 1653-1658.
- Crowd'er**, craud'er, **E'noch Her'bert** [1859-], Am. soldier; U. S. Provost Marshal; instituted the selective draft, 1917.
- Cu'rie'**, kü'ri'. **1. Marie** [1867-], Polish-French scientist, co-discoverer, with her husband Pierre, of radium. **2. Pierre** [1859-1906], Fr. scientist, co-discoverer with his wife of radium.
- Cur'ti-us**, cūr'shi-ŭs, **Mar'cus**, legendary Rom. youth who leaped, mounted, into a chasm in the forum in order to close it by his sacrifice; fl. 362.
- Cus'ter**, **George A.** [1839-1876], U. S. gen.; killed by Indians at Little Big Horn river.
- Cu'vier'**, cū'vyé', **Georges Chr'é'ti'en' L. F. D., Baron** [1769-1832], Fr. naturalist; writer; founder of the anatomical museum at Paris; *Animal Kingdom*, etc.
- Cy-ax'a-res**, sai-ax'a-riz, king of Media; destroyed Nineveh; fl. -4th c. [formed in 1605.]
- Cym'be-line**, sim'be-lin. Drama by Shakespeare, first performed in 1605.
- Cy'ra'uo' de Ber'ge-rac'**, sí'rā'nō' dé bār'zhé-rác'. Drama by Rostand, first performed in 1898.
- Cy'rus**, sai'rus, "The Great" [-530], king of Persia; founder of Persian empire.

D

- Dab'ney**, dab'ni. **1. Charles Will'iam** [1794-1871], Am. consul; humanitarian. **2. Rich'ard** [1787-1825], Am. author and classical scholar.
- Da'cier'**, dā'syé'. **1. An'dré'** [1651-1722], Fr. philologist; librarian. **2. Anne** [1654-1720], Fr. classical scholar; translator from the Greek. **3. Baron Bon-Joseph** [1742-1833], Fr. scholar; academician, littérateur.
- Da'guerre'**, dā'gār', **Lou'is'**, lū'i', **J. M.** [1789-1851], Fr. artist; invented the diorama and daguerreotype.
- D'A'lem'bert'**, dā'lān'hār', **Jean le Rond, le rēn** [1717-1783], Fr. mathematician; philosopher; joint éditeur with Diderot of the *Encyclopédie*; *System of the Universe*.
- Damon and Pyth'i-as** or, properly, **Phin'ti-as**, two Syracusans. Pythias, condemned to die by the tyrant Dionysius, obtained leave to visit his home, & left his friend Damon as hostage, but returning in time to save Damon was pardoned; fl. about -300.
- Da'na**, dé'ng. **1. Charles An'der-son** [1819-1897], Am. encyclopedist; journalist; author; editor of *The Sun*, N. Y. **2. Fran'cis** [1743-1811], Am. lawyer, statesman, and delegate to the Continental Congress; Chief Justice of Massachusetts. **3. James Dwight** [1813-1895], Am. geologist, zoologist, explorer, and author; *Corals and Coral Islands*; *Mineralogy*, etc. **4. Rich'ard Hen'ry** [1787-1879], Am. poet and prose-writer; *Dying Raven*. **5. Rich'ard Hen'ry, Jr.** [1815-1882], Am. lawyer and writer; a founder of the Free-Soil party; *Two Years Before the Mast*.
- Da'na-e**, dé'na-í or dá'na-é [Myth.], daughter of Acrisius & Eurydice, mother of Perseus by Zeus, by whom she was visited in the form of a shower of gold.
- Dan'iel**, dan'yel, *Bib.* **1.** Hebrew prophet, 6 cent. B. C.; thrown into a den of lions, but miraculously delivered. **2.** David's second son.
- Dan'iels**, dan'yelz, **Jo-se'phus** [1862-], Am. statesman; U. S. Secretary of the Navy, 1913-1921.
- D'An-nun'zi-o**, dan-nūn'dzi-ō, **Ga'bri-ele'**. Pseudonym of **Gae-ta'no Ra'pa-guet'to** [1864-], It. poet, novelist, and dramatist; patriot; captured Fiume, Sept. 15, 1919.
- Dan'te** dān'tè or (Eng.), dan'te, **A'li-ghi-e'ri** [1265-1321], It. poet; soldier; exile; *Divina Commedia*, etc.

ŭr; flūtlūre (future); aisle; **au** (out); **oīl**; **c** (k) chat; **dh** (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Dan'ton**, dan'tən or dān'tōn', **George Jacques** [1759-1794], Fr. revolutionary leader; member of the Convention; tried by Revolutionary Tribunal; guillotined.
- Daph'ne**, da'f'ne [*Myth.*], daughter of river-god Peneus; changed into a laurel while fleeing from Apollo.
- D'Ar'blay**, dār'hlē, **Fran'ces** (*née* **Bur'ney**) [1752-1840], Eng. novelist; diarist; *Evelina*, *Cecilia*, etc.
- Dar'boy'**, dār'bwā', **Georges** [1813-1871], Fr. prelate; writer; archbishop of Paris, 1863-1871; shot by communists; *Life of St. Thomas à Becket*.
- Dar'ling**, **Grace** [1815-1842], Eng. heroine; daughter of William Darling, keeper of lighthouse on Longstone Rock, Northumberland; saved nine shipwrecked persons.
- Dar'win**, **Charles Rob'ert** [1809-1882], Eng. naturalist; greatest exponent of evolution; *Origin of Species*; *Descent of Man*, etc. [er of Psalms.]
- Da'vid** [*Bib.*] [-1086-1016], son of Jesse; king of Israel; writ-
Da'vis, **Jefferson** [1808-1889], Am. soldier; U. S. Secretary of War, 1853; President of Confederate States, 1861-1865.
- Da'vy**, **Sir Hum'phry** [1778-1829], Eng. chemist; in-vented safety-lamp; *Chemical Philosophy*, etc.
- Dawes**, dāz, **Charles Gates** [1865-], American states-
man; financier; Vice-President 1925- ; author of the Dawes
Plan to adjust German War Debts.
- De-bus'sy'**, de-bū'sī', **Claude A'chille'** [1862-1918], Fr.
composer; *Pelléas et Mélisande*.
- De-ca'tur**, de-kē'tur, **Stephen, Jr.** [1779-1820], Am. com-
modore; recaptured frigate "Philadelphia" in harbor of
Tripoli; forced dey of Algiers to release Christian prisoners.
- De-foe'**, de-fō', **Dan'iel** [1661?-1731], Eng. political & mis-
cellaneous writer; adventurer; pilloried for his writings;
secret agent of the British government; *Robinson Crusoe*, etc.
- De Kalb**, de kalh, **John** [1721-1780], Ger. soldier; self-
styled Baron; came to Am. with Lafayette; served under
Washington.
- Del'cas'sé'**, del'cās'sē', **Thé'o'phile'**, tē'ō'fil' [1852-
1923], Fr. statesman; Minister of Foreign Affairs 1898-1905
and 1914-15.
- De-li'lah**, de-lai'la, [*Bib.*] A Philistine courtesan who
ensnared and betrayed Samson.
- De-mos'then-es**, de-mēs'then-ēz [-384-322], Athenian
patriot; the greatest of orators; delivered Philippics
against Philip of Macedon. [lawyer and senator.]
- De-pew'**, de-pū', **Chaun'cey Mitch'ell** [1834-], Am.
De Quin'cey, de kwīn'se, **Thom'as** [1785-1859], Eng. writ-
er; friend of Coleridge, Wordsworth, & Southey; *Confes-
sions of an Eng. Opium-Eater*, etc.
- Der Frei'schütz**, deā frai'shütz. Grand opera by Weher,
produced at Berlin in 1821. [cian; philosopher.]
- Des'cartes'**, de'cārt', **Re-né'** [1596-1660], Fr. mathemati-
Des'cha'nel', de'chā'nel', **Paul Eu'gène' Lou'is'**
[1856-1922], Fr. statesman; author; President of France, Feb.-
Sept., 1920.
- De So'to**, de sō'tō, **Her-nan'do** [1496?-1542], Sp. explorer;
with Pizarro in Peru; explored Fla.; discovered the
Mississippi.
- Deu-ca'li-on**, du-kē'll-un [*Gr. Myth.*], the Gr. Noah, son
of Prometheus & Clymene; husband of Pyrrha; rescued
from flood sent by Zeus to destroy mankind.
- De Wet**, de vet, **Christ'iaan Ru'dolph** [1854-1922], Boer
general, distinguished in South African wars, 1830-81, 1899-
1902; rebelled against Union of South Africa, 1914 pardoned.
- Dew'ey**, dlū'ī, **George** [1837-1897], Am. sailor; Admiral
of the Navy, 1899-1917; defeated Spaniards in Manila Bay,
May 1, 1898.
- De Witt**, 1. **Kor-ne'lis** [1623-1672], Dutch statesman;
naval officer; served under De Ruyter; killed by a mob at
The Hague. 2. **John** [1625-1672], Dutch statesman; brother
of preceding; made peace with Cromwell; killed with
his brother.
- Di-an'a**, dai-an'ā [*Myth.*], Rom. goddess of the chase and
the moon. See ACTÆON. **Ar'te-mis't** [Gr.].

papā, ąsk; at, āir: element, thēy, usêge; it, ĭ, î (ee);
o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Di'az**, dī'as. **1. Ar"man"do** [1861-], It. general; commander-in-chief of Italian Army in the World War, 1917-18. **2. Por-fi'ri-o**, pēr-ff'ri-o [1830-1915], Mex. general; President of Mexico, 1877-1880 and 1884-1911; overthrown by revolution, May, 1911.
- Dick'ens**, Charles [1812-1870], Eng. novelist; editor; reformer; *Pickwick Papers*; *Nicholas Nickleby*, etc.
- Di'do**, dai'dō [*Myth.*], daughter of Belus, king of Tyre; founded Carthage and became its queen; enamored of Æneas. [b. at Sinope, in Pontus.]
- Di-og'e-nes**, dai-øj'e-nīz [-412?-323], Gr. Cynic philosopher; **Di'o-nys'i-us**, dai'o-nish'i-us. **D. Ex-ig'u-us** [-545?], Christian theolog.; author of Dionysian Era, now used, by which dates are reckoned from Christ's birth.
- Di'o-ny'sos**, dai'o-nai'ses [*Gr. Myth.*], God of wine and drama; the Roman *Bacchus*. **Di'o-ny'sus**†.
- Dis-rael'i**, dis-rael'i, **Ben'ja-min** [1804-1881], Earl of Beaconsfield; Eng. statesman; novelist; Prime Minister; *Vivian Grey*; *Contarini Fleming*, *Lothair*, etc.
- Do-mi'tian**, do-mish'an. **Ti'tus Fla'vi-us** [51-96], Rom. emperor notorious for depravity.
- Do'na-tel'lo**, dō'nā-tel'lō [1336-1466], It. sculp.; *David*, etc.
- Do'ni-zet'ti**, dō'nī-zet'tī, **Ga'e-ta'no**, gā'ê-tā'nō [1793-1848], It. opera-composer; *Lucia di Lammermoor*; *La Fille du Régiment*, etc.; became insane.
- Don Ju'an**, den jū'an or dōn hwān; Hero of dramas by Molière, Corneille, and Goldoni, and of an opera by Mozart; hero of Byron's poem *Don Juan*.
- Don Quix'ote**, den cwix'ēt or (Sp.) dōn kī-hō'tê, hero of Cervantes's romance *Don Quixote*; a country gentleman of La Mancha, who becomes half-crazed by reading romances of chivalry, and essays knight-errantry. See ROSINANTE, SANCHO PANZA.
- Do'r'é**, dō'rê', **Paul Gus'tave'** [1832-1883], Fr. painter; engraver; h. at Strassburg; *Christ Entering Jerusalem*, etc.; illustrated *Bible*, Dante's *Divine Comedy*, etc.
- Doug'las**, **1. Sir James of**, "the Good," "Black Douglas" [1286?-1330], Scot. hero; chief at Bannockburn, invaded Eng.; killed by Moors in Spain. **2. Ste'phen Ar'nold** [1883-1861], Am. senator; statesman; judge.
- Dou'mergue'**, dū'mārg, **Ga'ston'** [1863-], French statesman; President of France 1924- .
- Dra'eo**, fl. about -621, reputed author of first, and terribly severe, code of Athenian laws.
- Drake**, **Sir Frau'cis** [1540-1596], Eng. navigator; conspicuous in defeat of Sp. Armada; conducted expedition against Spain, the West Indies, etc.
- Drey'fus**, drê'fūs', **Al'fred** [1859-], Fr. soldier; victim of military plotting; falsely accused of betraying military secrets; degraded; deported; retried, 1906; vindicated and restored to rank; decorated with the Legion of Honor.
- Du Bar'ry**, **Comtesse Ma'rie'** [1746-1795], Jeanne Gommard de Vambornier, favorite of Louis XV.; guillotined.
- Dud'ley**, **Rob'ert**. See LEICESTER.
- Dul-ci'u'e-a**, dul-sin'g-a or dul'thi-né'a, **del To-bo'so** [CERVANTES *Don Quixote*], name given by the hero to a country wench, the lady of his knightly devotion.
- Du'mas'**, dū'mā'. **1. A'lex"au'dre** [1802-1870], Fr. novelist; dramatist; a quadroon; who with the aid of Auguste Maquet wrote *The Three Musketeers*, *Monte Cristo* and many other stories, but separated from him in 1851. **2. A'lex"an'dre** [1824-1895], "the Younger" Fr. novelist; playwright; *La Dame aux Camélias*.
- Duns Sco'tus**, **John**, "the Subtle Doctor" [1274?-1308], Scottish Franciscan monk; scholastic philos.
- Dü'r'er**, dü'rçr, **Al'bert** or **Al'brecht** [1471-1528], Ger. painter; engraver; writer; reputed inventor of etching and of printing woodcuts in two colors.

ûr; flütjûre (future); **aisle**; **au** (out); **œil**; **c** (k) **chat**; **dh** (the); **go**; **sing**, **ink**; **thin**.

E

- Ead-bur'ga**, íd-būr'gá, [Fl. 802], Queen of the West Saxons.
- Ead'mer**, íd'mer [1060?-1124?], Eng. churchman; historian.
- Eads**, ídz, **James Bu-chan'an** [1820-1887], Am. civil engineer; const. ironclads; built St. Louis bridge and Mississippi jetties.
- Eames**, ímz, **Em'ma** [1867-], Am. prima donna.
- Ear'ly**, Ju'bal A. [1816-1894], Am. confed. gen.; def. by Sheridan at Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek.
- Ed'dy**, ed'i, **Ma'ry Ba'ker** [1821-1910], Am. founder of Christian Science.
- Ed'i-son**, ed'i-sen, **Thom'as Al'va** [1847-], Am. inventor and physicist; active in the field of electricity, concrete construction, etc.
- Ed'ward**, ed'ward; One of several kings of Eng. as (1) **E. I.** [1239-1307], fought in the Barons' War and the Crusades; expelled the Jews; acknowledged Lord of Scotland. (2) **E. III.** [1312-1377], fought the French and the Scots; won battles of Crécy and Neville's Cross; founded "Order of the Garter," 1350. (3) **E. VII.** [1841-1910], "the Peacemaker"; diplomat; statesman.
- Ed'wards**, Jon'a-than [1703-1758], Am. theologian; metaphysician; president of Princeton College; *Doctrine of Original Sin*, etc.
- Eg'mont**, eg'ment. Tragedy by Goethe, first performed in 1788.
- Ein'stein**, ain'stain, **Al'bert** [1880-], Ger. physicist; expounder of fourth dimension theory.
- E-laine'**, e-lên' [TENNYSON *Idylls of the King*], "the lily maid of Astolat," who pines and dies for love of Lancelot.
- El Do-ra'do**, el do-rá'dō or -rê'dō [Sp., the gilded man, in allusion to the tradition that the chief of an Indian tribe in Colombia was covered with gold-leaf]. An imaginary land, rich in gold & precious stones, supposed by the Spaniards & by Raleigh to have existed between the Amazon & Orinoco rivers, S. America.
- E-lec'tra**, ê-[or í]-lek'trâ. 1. One of the Pleiades; mother of Dardaus. 2. A daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra; the subject of tragedies by Æschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides.
- El'i-ot**, John [1604-1690], Am. missionary; "Apostle to the Indians"; b. in Eng.; *Translation of Bible for the Indians*.
- E-liz'a-beth** [1533-1603], queen of Eng.; daughter of Henry VIII. & Anne Bolcyn; reestablished Reformed faith; defeated the Spanish Armada; patron of English literature.
- Em'er-son**, Ralph Wal'do [1803-1882], Am. transcendental essayist; poet.
- Em'met**, Rob'ert [1778-1803], Ir. patriot; leader of "United Irishmen"; hanged.
- En-dym'i-on**, en-dím'i-en [*Gr. Myth.*], beautiful youth, forever asleep; beloved by Diana.
- E'nid** [TENNYSON *Idylls of the King*], Lady of Arthur's court; ideal of purity and wifely devotion.
- En'ver Pa'sha**, eu'ver [1880?-], Turk. soldier; leader of Young Turk revolution, 1908; Minister of War, 1914.
- E'ou' de Beau'mout'**, ê'ōñ də hō'mōù', **Charles G. L. A. A. T. d'**, "Chevalier d'Éou" [1728-1810], Fr. diplomat writer; adventurer; secret envoy to Rus. in female attire; pensioned by Fr. government, on condition that he should wear feminine dress; concealed his sex so well from this time that it was uncertain to many until his death.
- Ep-am'i-non'das** [-412?-362], Theban statesman; general; twice def. Spartans.
- Ep'ic-te'tus** [60?-125?], Gr. Stoic philosopher; b. in Phrygia; banished from Rome by Domitian; taught in Epirus; *Enchiridion*.
- Ep'i-cu'rus**, Gr. philos.; founded Epicurean school of philosophy.

papū, qsk; at, āir: element, thêy, isêge; ít, ŷ, î (ee);
o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- E-ras'mus**, ê-rās'mūs [1467?-1536], Dutch scholar and theologian; studied at Paris, Oxford, and Turin; professor of Greek at Cambridge; *Colloquies*, of which the monks said "Erasmus laid the egg which Luther hatched," etc.
- Er'ics-son, John** [1803-1889], Sw. engineer; improved the locomotive; invented the screw propeller; came to U. S., 1840; built the "Monitor"; his work revolutionized navigation.
- Er'skine, er'skin, Thom'as, Lord** [1750-1823], Scot. advocate; orator; statesman; in the navy & army; practised law; defended Capt. Baillie, Lord George Gordon, Thomas Paine, Horne Tooke, Queen Caroline; appointed Lord Chancellor.
- Es'me-ral'da**, es'mê-rāl'dā (English, ez'me-ral'da).
 1. In Victor Hugo's *Notre Dame de Paris*, the gipsy dancing girl who was executed as a witch; beloved by Claude Frollo and Quasimodo. 2. Drama by Victor Hugo, first performed in 1833.
- Eu'clid**, yū'clīd, of Alexandria [circa 300 B. C.], geometer; *Elements*.
- Eu-gene'**, yu-jīn or yū'jīn, **Prince** [1663-1736], François of Savoy; Austrian general; h. in Paris; with Marlborough defeated Fr. at Blenheim, Oudenarde, and Malplaquet; defeated Turks; captured Belgrade.
- Eu"gé"nie'**, ū"zhē'nī' [1826-1920], Eugénie Marie de Montijo de Guzman; empress of France; wife of Napoleon III.
- Eu-rip'i-des** [-480-406], Gr. tragic poet; pupil of Anaxagoras; friend of Socrates.
- Eu-se'bi-us, Pam'phi-li** [266?-340?], Bishop of Cæsarea; "Father of Church History."
- Eve'lyn, iv'lin, John** [1620-1706], Eng. writer; diarist; a founder of the Royal Society.
- Ev'er-ett, Ed'ward** [1794-1865], Am. scholar; statesman; orator; president of Harvard Univ.; Secretary of State.
- Eyck, dik**. 1. **Hu'bert van** [1366-1426], Flemish painter; said to have invented oil-painting. 2. **Jan van** [1390-1440], "John of Bruges"; Flemish painter; brother of preceding.
- Ez'ra, ez'rā** [fl. -457-444], Jewish scribe; governor of Jerusalem.

F

- Fab'briz'zi'**, fāb'brītz'sī', **Lu-i'gi, lū-f'jī, Cin-zi'o**, sīn-tzī'o [1450?-1526?], Venetian author; novelist; *Origin of Common Proverbs*.
- Fa'bi-us Max'i-mus, Quin'tus** [d. -203], Rom. gen. & statesman; five times consul; dictator; surnamed *Cunctator*, "delayer," because of his tactics in holding Hannibal in check.
- Fa-bri'ci-us, fa-brīsh'j-us**. 1. **Cai'us**, surnamed **Lus-ci'us, lū-sai'ūs**, Rom. consul; patriot; statesman; fl. about 280 B. C.; opposed Pyrrhus. 2. **Ger'o-la'mo, jer'o-lā'mo** [1537-1619], It. anatomist; teacher of Harvey; discovered valves of the veins. **Fa-bri'zi-ot**.
 3. **Jo'hann, yō'hān** [-1625], Ger. astronomer; first to discover spots on the sun. 4. **Jo'hann Christ'ian** [1745-1808], Dan. entomologist; botanist (pupil of Linnæus) from whom the Fabrician classification takes its name.
- Fa'gin, fê'gin** [DICKENS *Oliver Twist*], an old Jew, who trains children to pick pockets.
- Fal'ken-hayn', fāl'ken-bain', Erich von, ēl-gēn'** [1861-], Ger. general; Chief of Staff, 1914; superseded Von Moltke, Dec. 10, 1914.
- Fal'staff, fāl'stāf, Sir John** [SHAK. 1 and 2 *Henry IV.* and *Merry Wives of Windsor*], a fat, jovial knight, friend of Prince Hal, and victim of the merry wives.
- Far'a-day, far'a-dē, Mi'cha-el** [1791-1867], Eng. chemist; physicist; discovered magneto-electricity, magnetization of light, etc.
- Far'ley, fār'li, John Mur'phy** [1842-1918], Am. cardinal; archbishop; author.

ŭr; flūtjūre (future); **aisle**; **au** (out); **œil**; **c** (k) **chat**; **dh** (the); **go**; **sing, inq**; **thin**.

- Far'ra-gut**, far'a-gut, **Da'vid Glas'gow** [1801-1870], U. S. admiral; in Civil War; took New Orleans; defeated Confed. fleet at Mobile, Aug. 5, 1864.
- Far-rar'**, fa-rār', **Ger'al-dine** [1882-], Am. prima donna and motion-picture artiste; *Madama Butterfly*, *Joan of Arc*, etc.
- Fates, The** [*Class Myth.*], Clotho, the holder of the distaff, who spins the thread of life and presides at births; Lachesis, who controls the thread of life as she presides over the Past; Atropos, who presides over the future and cuts the thread of life.
- Fat'i-ma**, only daughter of Mohammed.
- Faust**, faust, **Jo'hann**, Ger. physician; alchemist; astrologer; reputed magician; fl. 16th cent.; subject of Marlowe's *Doctor Faustus* & of Goethe's tragedy *Faust* (first performed in 1798), where, in return for his soul, Mephistopheles gives him youth and Marguerite's love; subject of Gounod's grand opera, first performed in 1859.
- Fawkes**, fōks, **Guy** or **Gu'do** [1570-1606], Eng. conspirator; captured when about to blow up Houses of Parliament by gunpowder; executed.
- Fé'ne-lou'**, fê'ne-lōn', **Fran'çois' de Sa'li'gnac' de la Mothe**, də sā'l'i'nyāc' də lā mōt [1651-1715], Fr. ecclesiast; writer; *Adventures of Telemachus*, etc.
- Fer'di-nand, V.**, "the Catholic" [1452-1516], king of Castile & Aragon; established the Inquisition at Seville; captured Granada; expelled the Jews & Moors; promoted expeditions of Columbus & Vespucci; conquered Navarre.
- Fer'gu-son, Pat'rick** [1744-1780], Brit. soldier; invented breech-loading rifle, 1776; spared Washington's life at Brandywine, by declining to fire at one on duty whose back was turned; fell at King's Mountain, S. C.
- Fi-de'li-o**, fi-dé'li-ō. Grand opera by Beethoven, first performed in 1805.
- Field, Cy'rus West** [1819-1892], Am. merchant; laid first transatlantic cable, 1855, a second, 1866.
- Fill'more, Mill'ard** [1800-1874], 13th Pres. of U. S.; succeeded on death of Pres. Taylor.
- Fish'er, fish'er. 1. John** [1450-1535], Eng. cardinal; politician; burned Tyndale's Bibles, and later was beheaded. **3. John Ar'buth-not, Baron, of Kilverstone** [1841-1920], Eng. admiral of the fleet; First Sea Lord of Admiralty 1904-10, 1914-1915; father of the Dreadnought and Superdreadnought types of battleship.
- Fitch, John** [1743-1798], Am. inventor; father of steam-navigation; succeeded with steamboat, 1787; introduced a screw propeller, 1794.
- Fitz-her'bert, Ma-ri'a Anne** (*née Smythe*) [1756-1837], Eng. lady; privately married to the Prince of Wales who afterward became George IV.
- Fletch'er, John** [1579-1625], Eng. dramatist; poet; nephew of Giles; collaborator with Beaumont.
- Foch**, fesh or fōsh, **Fer'di-nand** [1851-], Fr. marshal; generalissimo (1918) of the armies of the Allies in Europe in the World War; visited the U. S., 1921.
- Foix**, fwā, **Gas'ton' de** [1489-1512], duke of Nemours; Fr. general; defeated Sp. & Papal armies, & fell at Ravenna.
- For'rest, Na'than Bed'ford** [1821-1877], Confederate general; took Fort Pillow, 1864.
- Fou'cault', fū'cō', Jean Ber'nard' Lé'on'** [1819-1868], Fr. physicist; measured velocity of light; devised Foucault's pendulum.
- Fox. 1. Charles James** [1749-1806], Eng. orator; statesman; buried in Westminster Abbey; advocated rights of Am. colonies. **2. George** [1624-1691], founded Society of Friends; several times imprisoned.
- Foxe**, fex, **John** [1517-1587], Eng. divine; historian; expelled from Oxford for heresy; *Book of Martyrs*.

papū, qsk; at. āir: element, thêy, usêge; it, ġ, î (ee);
o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Fra Di-a'vo-lo**, frā dī-ā'vō-lō [It., brother devil] [Pseud.], Michele Pezzo; It. friar & bandit chief; served Bourhon against Fr.; captured; executed; made hero of opera by Auher, first performed in 1830.
- France**, A"na'tole', ā'nā'tōl' [1844-1924]. Pseudonym of Jacques Anatole Thibault, Fr. critic; novelist; humorist; Academician, 1896.
- Fran-ces'ca da Ri'mi-ni**, rī'mf-nī, It. lady; daughter of Giovanni da Polenta; married to Giovanni the Lame, son of Malatesta, lord of Rimini; his brother Paolo won her affection, and, being caught together (1285), her husband slew both. The incident has been subject of several pictures, poems, and tragedies, (especially, one by G. H. Boker, first performed in 1859).
- Fran'cis Fer'di-nand** [1863-1914], Aust. archduke: assassinated with his wife by Gavrilo Prinzip, a Bosnian student, June 28, 1914.
- Fran'cis Jo'seph I.** [1830-1916], Emperor of Austria, 1848-1916; King of Hungary, 1867-1916; declared war against Serbia, July 28, 1914.
- Fran'cis of As-si'si, Saint** [1182-1226], It. mendicant preacher; founded the Franciscans; canonized by Pope Gregory IX.
- Frank'lin, Ben'ja-min** [1706-1790], Am. printer; writer; patriot; diplomat; physicist; b. at Boston; signer of Declaration of Independence; twice envoy to Eng.; once to Fr.; President of Pennsylvania; proved identity of electricity & lightning.
- Fraun'ho-fer**, fraun'hō-fer, **Jo'seph** [1787-1826], Ger. opt.; physicist; mapped dark lines in the solar spectrum.
- Fred'er-ick. 1. F. I.**, "Bar"ba-ros'sa" (Red-beard) [1121-1190], Holy Rom. emp.; invaded It. 5 times; conquered Poland. **2. F. II.**, "the Great" [1712-1786], king of Prus.; military genius (Seven Years'war); patron of literature.
- Fred'er-ick Will'iam. 1.** "the Great Elector" [1620-1688], elector of Brandenburg; secured independence of Prussia; encouraged religious toleration. **2.** Any one of several kings of Prussia. Especially: (1) **F. W. I.** [1688-1740], abolished feudal tenures. (2) **F. W. III.** [1770-1840], Fought against Napoleon I.; founded University of Berlin. (3) **F. W. IV.** [1795-1861], refused to grant the German people a constitution, 1841; issued one, 1848; abolished it, 1852-1854. **3. F. W. Nikolaus Karl** [1831-1888], Ger. emperor and King of Prussia; known as **Frederick III.**, in Danish, Austrian, and Franco-Prussian wars; married Victoria, Princess Royal of England; father of William II.
- Fré-mont'**, frī-ment', **John Charles** [1813-1890], "The Pathfinder" (of the Rocky Mountains); Am. explorer; general; first Republican candidate for the United States Presidency.
- French**, french, **John Den'ton Piuk'stone, Viscount of Ypres and Highmount** [1852-], Eng. field-marshal in command of British Expeditionary Forces in France, 1914-15.
- Freud**, frōid, **Sig'mund** [1856-], Aust. psychiatrist.
- Frob'ish-er**, frōb'ish-er, **Sir Mar'tin** [1535?-1594], Eng. navigator; pioneer explorer of region N. of Labrador.
- Froe'bel**, frū'bei, **Fried'rich Wil'helm Au'gust** [1782-1852], Ger. educator; founder of kindergarten.
- Frois'sart'**, frwā'sār', **Jean** [1333-1419], Fr. poet; chronicler of war and chivalry.
- Fron'te-nac**, frēn'te-nac or (F.) frōn'te-nāc', **Count of** [1628-1698], Louis de Buade, Fr. administrator; Governor of Canada.
- Froude**, frūd, **James An'tho-ny** [1818-1894], Eng. historian; *History of England*.
- Ful'ton**, ful'tun, **Rob'ert** [1765-1815], Am. engineer; launched first steamboat on the Seine, 1803, and "Clermont," the first on the Hudson River, which sailed from New York to Albany, Aug. 11, 1807.

Funk, Isaac Kauff'man [1839-1912], Am. minister, publisher, editor, lexicographer, and author; *A Standard Dictionary of the English Language* (1891-1893, 1903, 1910-1912); founder of *The Literary Digest* and *The Homiletic Review*.

Furies, The [*Class Myth.*], Alecto, Tisiphone Megæra, avenging goddesses.

G

Gads'den, gadz'den, James [1788-1858], Am. soldier and diplomat; by treaty with Mexico, 1853, secured for United States 45,535 sq. m., of territory now part of Arizona and New Mex.

Gage, Thom'as [1721-1787], Br. general; administrator; commanded British at Bunker Hill, June, 1775.

Gaines, gênz, Ed'mund Pen'dle-tou [1779-1849], Am. general; defended Fort Erie, Aug., 1814.

Gains'bor-ough, gênz'bur-o, Thom'as [1727-1788], Eng. portrait-painter; *Boy Blue*; *Duchess of Devonshire*.

Gal'a-had, gal'a-had, Sir, one of King Arthur's knights; type of purity; found the Holy Grail.

Gal'a-te'a, gal'a-ti-a [*Gr. Myth.*], a sea-nymph, in love with Acis; loved by Polyphemus. See also PYGMALION.

Gal'ba, gal'ba, Ser'vi-us Sul'pi-cius [B. C.-A. D. 69], Rom. emperor; killed by his soldiers.

Gal'en, gè'ten, Clau'di-us [130-200?], Gr. medical writer; philosopher.

Gal'li-le'i, gā'fî-lê'f, Gal'li-le'o, usually called **Gal'ile'o** [1564-1642], It. astronomer; physicist; invented astronomical telescope; discovered moons of Jupiter, phases of Venus, properties of pendulum; supported Copernican system; condemned by Inquisition; abjured.

Gal'lie'ni', gal'yā'nî, Jo'seph Si'mon [1849-1916], Fr. general; military governor of Paris, 1914-15.

Gals'wor'thy, gālz'wūr'dhi, John [1867-], Eng. novelist; playwright, *The Island Pharisees*.

Gal-va'ni, ggl-vā'nî, Al-vi'si-o [1737-1798], It. physiol.; physicist; discovered galvanism.

Gal'ma, gā'ma, Vas'co da [1469?-1525], Portuguese navigator; commanded the first expedition to circumnavigate Africa and reach India wholly by sea.

Gam-bet'ta, gam-bet'a or (F.) gan'be'tā, Lé'on' Mi'chel' [1838-1882], Fr. statesman; premier; with Thiers negotiated terms of peace at close of Franco-Prussian War, 1870-71.

Gam-bri'nus, gam-brā'nus [probably corruption of *Jean Primus*, "John the First"] [1251-1294], Duke of Brabant; reputed inventor of lager-beer; now represented as a king.

Gan'y-mede, gan'i-mîd [*Gr. Myth.*], son of Laomedon and Callirrhoe; beautiful boy; succeeded Hebe as cupbearer to Zeus

Gar-ci'a, gar-sî'a, G. y I'ni'gu'ez, Ca-lix'to [1832-1898], Cuban patriot; general.

Gar'den, Ma'ry [1877-], Am. prima donna; soprano; made her début as *Louise* in Paris, 1901; principal rôles, *Aphrodite*, *Melisande*, *Thais*, etc.; also, a motion-picture artiste.

Gar'eth, gār'eth [TENNYSON *Gareth and Lynette*], the hero; wins Lynette by recovering her sister.

Gar'field, James A. [1831-1881], U. S. general; statesman, 20th Pres. of U. S.; assassinated by Guiteau.

Gar-gan'tu-a, gar-gan'tiu-a. In Rabelais's satire of that name, a voracious giant.

Ga'ri-bal'di, gār'î-bāl'dî, Giu-sep'pe [1807-1882], It. patriot; fought for Italian unity.

Gar'rick, gar'îk, Da'vid [1716-1779], Eng. actor; dramatist.

Gas-coigne', gas-celn', Sir Will'iam [1350-1419], Eng. Chief Justice; sent Prince Henry (afterward Henry V.) to prison for striking him while on the bench.

Gates, gêts, Ho-ra'tio [1728-1806], Am. general; defeated Burgoyne at Saratoga.

papû, qsk; at, āir: element, thêy, usêge; ft, ġ, î (eo); o. ôh; orater, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Gan'tier'**, gō'tyê, **Thé'o-phile** [1811-1872], Fr. novelist; *Mademoiselle de Maupin*.
- Gaw'ain**, gā'ên, **Sir**, a Knight of the Round Table; nephew of King Arthur.
- Gay**, **John** [1685-1732], Eng. poet.
- Gen'ghis Kahn**, jen'gis kân [very mighty ruler] [1162-1227], Mongol warrior: conquered N. China, Tatar, & Persia.
- Gen'ser-ic**, jen'ser-ic [400?-477], king of the Vandals; took Carthage; conquered N. Africa; sacked Rome.
- Geoffrey of Monmouth**, gē'ry, mōn'moth, surnamed **Arthur** [1110?-1154?], Eug. historian.
- George**. 1. One of five kings of England; notably: (1) **G. III.** [1738-1820], king from 1760 to 1820, whose ministers caused the American colonists to rise against the Motherland in 1776, and fight the Revolutionary War in 1776-1783. (2) **G. V.**, son of Edward VII. [1865-], ascended the throne 1910; reputed author of "Wake Up England! You have been asleep too long"; protested against the violation of Belgium's neutrality by Germany, 1914. 2. **Hen'ry** [1839-1827], Am. economist and writer; *Progress and Poverty*. 3. **Lloyd G.** See under LLOYD. 4. **Saint G.**, martyred in Cappadocia 303; became a legendary hero, slayer of a dragon; patron saint of England.
- George El'i-ot** [Pen-name], Mary Ann Evans, Eng. novelist; *Adam Bede*.
- Ge-rard'**, jē-rārd', **James Wat'son** [1867-], Am. diplomat; statesman; humanitarian; U. S. Ambassador to German Empire, 1913-17. *My Four Years in Germany*.
- Ger-man'i-cus Cæ'sar**, jar-man'i-kus [15 B. C.-A. D. 19], Roman general; defeated Germans.
- Gé'rôme'**, jê'rôm', **Jean**, jân, **Lé'on'**, lê'ôn' [1824-1904], Fr. painter; the *Gladiators*.
- Ge-raint'**, Sir, ga-rênt'. In Tennyson's *Idylls of the King*, a Knight of the Round Table.
- Gbir'lan-da'jo**, gir'lg̃n-dā'yō, **Do-me'ni-co Bi-gor'-di** [1499?-1494?], It. painter; taught Michelangelo.
- Gib'bon**, gib'un, **Ed'ward** [1737-1794], Eng. hist.; *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*.
- Gib'bons**, gib'onz, **James** [1834-1921], Am. Roman Catholic prelate and author; created cardinal in 1886.
- Gilbert**, gil'bert. 1. **Cass** [1859-], Am. architect; Woolworth Building and U. S. Custom House, New York, and many other notable structures. 2. **Sir Hum'phrey** [1539-1583], Eng. navigator; occupied Newfoundland.
- Gil Blas**, zhil blās. In Le Sage's *Gil Blas*, the hero, who relates his various adventures.
- Gi-uev'ra**, jī-uev'rā [ROGERS *Italy*], It. bride; hid herself in a spring-locked trunk; skeleton found long afterward.
- Gio-con'da**, La, lā jō-cen'dā. Painting by Da Vinci stolen from the Louvre, Paris, Aug. 21, 1911 by Vincenzo Peruggia, an Italian; restored by him and replaced, Jan. 4, 1914. See MONA LISA.
- Gior-gio'ne**, jēr-jō'nê [1477?-1511], Giorgio Barbarelli, It. painter; rival of Titian.
- Giot'to**, jēt'tō, **di Bon-do'ne** [1276-1336], It. painter; architect; friend of Dante.
- Gi-rard'**, jī-rārd', **Ste'phen** [1750-1831], Am. merchant; banker; founded Girard College for orphan boys in Philadelphia, Pa.
- Glad'stone**, Will'iam Ew'art [1809-1898], Eng. statesman; scholar; premier; leader of Liberal Party reformer; writer. Popularly called "the Grand Old Man."
- Gluck**, gluk, **Chris'toph Wil'li-bald**, **Rit'ter von** [1714-1787], Ger. musical composer: *Iphigenia in Tauris*, etc.
- Go'be-lin'**, gō'be-lān', **Gil'les** and **Jean**, French dycs [d. 1456?] who with their descendants originated the **Gobelin** tapestry, now made by the State.
- God'frey of Bouil'lon'** [1058-1100], duke of Lower Lorraine; leader of first crusade, 1096-1100; hero of Tasso's *Jerusalem Delivered*.

ūr; flūtjūre (future); aisle; au (out); øil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, in:k: thin.

- Go-di'va**, go-dai'va or **God'gi-fu**, ged'gi-fū, w. of Leo-
fric, earl of Mercia, Eng.; benefactress; religious foundress;
heroine of a legend that she rode naked through Coventry
as the condition of the removal of bondage toll; fl. 1040.
- Goe'thals**, gō'thalz, **George Wash'ing-ton** [1858-],
Am. major-gen.; military engineer; builder of Panama canal.
- Goe'the**, gō'tē, **Jo'hann Wolf'gang von** [1749-1832],
Ger. poet; prose-writer; *Faust*, etc.
- Gold'smith**, Ol'-'ver [1728-1774], Ir. poet; novelist; dram-
atist; *Vicar of Wakefield*; *Deserted Village*, etc.
- Goltz**, gölts, **Kol'mar, Baron von der** [1843-1916], Ger.
field-marshal; military governor of Brussels during German
occupation, 1914; commander in Turkey, 1915-1916.
- Gom'pers**, gom'perz, **Sam'u-el** [1850-1924] Am. labor leader,
publicist; of Jewish descent, born in London; president of
the American Federation of Labor since 1882, except in 1894.
- Gon-sal'vo**, gen-sal'vō, **de Cor-do'va, Her-nan'dez**
[1443-1515], Sp. commander; "the Great Captain."
- Gor-di'us**, king of Phrygia; tied Gordian knot cut by
Alexander the Great in order to secure prophesy that who-
ever loosened it should be ruler of all Asia.
- Gor'don, Charles George** [1833-1885], "Chinese Gor-
don," Eng. general; suppressed Taiping rebellion in China;
gov. of Soudan; killed at Khartoum.
- Gor'gas**, gōr'ggs, **William C.** [1854-1920], Am. surgeon-
general of U. S. Army; eliminated yellow fever from the
Canal Zone.
- Gor'gon**, gōr'gen. [*Gr. Myth.*] **1.** One of three winged
monsters, with claws of bronze and serpents for hair; espe-
cially Medusa, whose appearance turned all beholders to
stone. See PERSEUS. **2.** The head of Medusa, set in the
egis of Athena, after the monster had been killed by
Perseus; hence, any hideously ugly object.
- Go'schen**, gō'shen, **Sir William Ed'ward** [1847-1924],
Eng. ambassador to German Empire 1908-1914.
- Go'ta-ma**, gō'tq-mā. Same as BUDDHA.
- Göt'ter-däm'me-rung**, gūt'ter-dam'mā-rung, the twi-
light of the gods; subject of opera by Wagner, forming the
fourth part of the Nibelung Ring, first produced in 1876.
- Gou'nod'**, gū'nō', **Charles Fran'çois'** [1818-1893], Fr.
musical composer; *Faust*, etc.
- Grac'chus**, grac'us. **1. Caius Sem-pro'ni-us** [-159?-
121], Roman statesman; orator; brother of Tiberius; twice
tribune; killed during massacre. He and his brother known
as the *Gracchi*. **2. Ti-be'ri-us Sem-pro'ni-us**, brother
of Caius [-168?-133], Rom. statesman; tribune; killed by
partizans.
- Grant, U-lys'es Simp'son** [1822-1885], Am. general;
commander of the U. S. army in Civil War after March, 1864;
18th President of United States.
- Grat'tan, Hen'ry** [1750-1820], Ir. lawyer; statesman; orator.
- Gray, grē.** **1. A'sa** [1810-1888], Am. botanist. **2. E-li'sha**
[1835-1901], Am. electrician; inventor; telephone, multiplex
telegraph, etc. **3. Thom'as** [1716-1771], Eng. poet; *Elegy*
in a Country Churchyard.
- Gree'ley, Horace** [1811-1872], Am. editor; abolitionist;
founded *N. Y. Tribune*; Pres. candidate, 1872.
- Green, grīn.** **1. An'drew Has'well** [1820-1903], Am.
publicist; the *Father of Greater New York*. **2. Het'ty**
How'land (née Robinson) [1835-1916], Am. financier; man-
aged her large interests in various parts of the world. **3.**
John Rich'ard [1837-1883], Eng. historian; *Short History*
of the English People.
- Greene, grīn.** **Chris'to-pher** [1737-1781], Am. military
officer; defended Fort Mercer, Delaware river, 1777; fell in
a skirmish at Croton river. **2. Na-tha'na-el** [1742-1786],
Am. general in the Revolutionary war; conducted a victori-
ous campaign in the Carolinas.
- Greg'o-ry.** **1. G. I., "the Great"** [540?-604], pope;
sent Augustine to Brit.; reformed church service. **2. G.**
VII., Hil'de-brand [1020?-1085], pope; deposed by Henry

papū, ask; at, āir; element, thêy, isêge; it, î, î (ee);
o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- IV., of Italy, whom he in turn deposed. **3. G. XIII.** [1502-1585], pope; reformed Julian calendar; signalized the massacre of St. Bartholomew.
- Gren'ville**, grén'vil. **1. George** [1712-1770], Eng. statesman; premier; passed Stamp Act. **2. Sir Rich'ard** [1540-1591], Eng. vice-admiral; with Raleigh in Va.; fell on the "Revenge" after heroic fight with one of his ships against a Spanish fleet.
- Gré'vy**, gré'vi, **Jules** [1807-1891], Fr. statesman; President of the Republic, 1879-1887.
- Grey**, gré. **1. Lady Jane** [1537-1554], great-granddaughter of Henry VII.; made heir to English throne by Edward VI.; tried for treason; beheaded. **2. Sir Ed'ward** [1862-], Eng. statesman; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from 1905-1916; created **Viscount G. of Fallodon**, July 23, 1916.
- Grieg**, gríg. **Ed'vard Ha'ger-up** [1843-1907], Norwegian composer and conductor; *Peer Gynt Suite*.
- Grif'fith**, gríf'if, **Ar'thur** [1871-1922], I.r. patriot; founded Sinn Féin movement; President of the Dail Eireann and Saor stat.
- Grote**, George [1794-1871], Eng. banker; historian; *Hist. of Greece*, etc.
- Gro'ti-us**, grō'shi-us, **Hu'go** [1583-1645], Dutch theologian; jurist; historian. **De Groot**†.
- Grou'chy**, grū'shi', **Eu-man'u-el**, Marquis [1766-1847], Fr. marshal; delayed Prussian advance to Waterloo.
- Grun'dy**, Mrs., a character in Morton's comedy *Speed the Plough*; the wife of a lucky farmer; envied by Dame Ashfield, a neighbor, who continually exclaims, "What will Mrs. Grundy say?" hence, society in general, regarded as a censor of morals.
- Gui'do**, gwí'do. **1. G. d'Arezzo** [990?-1050?], It. Benedictine monk; musician; invented present musical notation. **2. G. Reni** [1575-1642], It. painter; *Aurora*.
- Guil'lo-tin'**, gíl'lo-tín' or (F.) gí'yō-tān', **Jo'seph I'gnace'** [1733-1814], Fr. physician; erroneously credited with inventing the guillotine which was invented by Antoine Louis (1723-1792).
- Guin'e-vere**, gwín'e-vír [TENNYSON *Idylls*], Arthur's unfaithful queen; the paramour of Lancelot.
- Guis'card'**, gís'kār', **Rob'ert** [1015?-1085], Norman military commander; liberated Pope Gregory VII.
- Guise**, gíz. **1.** Fr. ducal family. **2. Duke of** [1519-1563], François de Lorraine, Fr. commander; defeated Condé. **3. Duke of** [1550-1588], Henri de Lorraine; promoted massacre of St. Bartholomew.
- Gui'zot'**, gwí'zō' or gü'f'zō', **Fran'çois Pierre Guil-lanne'** [1787-1874], Fr. statesman; hist; eclectic philos.; *History of France*, etc.
- Gul'li-ver**, gul'i-ver, **Lem'u-el**. Hero of Swift's *Gulliver's Travels* [1726], a series of grotesque satires on the society and politics of the period.
- Gus-tavus II.**, **A-dol'phus**, "the Great" [1594-1632], king of Sweden, prominent in Thirty Years' war.
- Gu'ten-berg'**, gū'ten-berg", **Johann** or **Hen'ue** [1400?-1468?], Ger. printer; reputed inventor of movable types.
- Guy'ne-mer'**, gī'ne-mār', **Geor'ges** [1896-1917], Fr. military aviator; "ace of aces"; destroyed 53 enemy air-planes in World War; killed near Poelcapelle.
- Gwynn**, gwín. **El'e-a-nor**, commonly **Nell** [1650-1691], Eng. actress; mistress of Charles II.; ancestor of the dukes of St. Albans.
- Gy'ges**, gai'jiz. **1.** [- 678], king of Lydia; dethroned and put to death Candaules. **2. Myth.** One of the giants put to death by Hercules.

H

- Haa'kon VII.**, hē'kon, **Chris'tian Fred'er-ick** [1872-], king of Norway from 1905.
- Ha'des**, hédiz. [*Gr. Myth.*] (1) The lord of the underworld; Pluto. (2) The underworld itself; hell, sheol.

ör; flütjüre (fntnre); aísle; au (out); øil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Ha'dri-an**, hê'dri-an, **Ha'dri-a'nus Pub'li-us Æ'li-us**, Roman emperor [117-138]. Built wall across N. of England, 122. [glist; *Natural History of Creation*.]
- Hæck'el**, hek'el, **Ernst Hein'rich** [1834-1919], Ger. biologist; *Natural History of Creation*.
- Hah'ne-mann**, hâ'ng-mân, **Sa'mu-el Chris'ti-an Fried'rich** [1755-1843], Ger. physician; writer; founder of homeopathy.
- Haig**, hêg, **Doug'las, Earl, of Bemersyde** [1861-], Scottish soldier; field-marshal and commander-in-chief of British forces in France and Flanders, 1915-1918.
- Hale**, hâl. 1. **Ed'ward Ev'er-ett** [1822-1909], Am. Unitarian clergyman; philanthropist; editor; author; Chaplain of the United States Senate; *Man Without a Country*, 1863. 2. **Na'than** [1755-1776], Am. patriot; executed as a spy by the British in the city of New York. Compare **ANDRÉ**.
- Hal'lam, Hen'ry** [1777-1859], Eng. historian.
- Hals**, hâls, **Frans** [1580('81?)-1666], Dutch portrait-painter.
- Ha-mil'car**, hâ-mil'kâr, **Bar'ca** [-229 B. C.], Carthaginian general; father of Hannibal.
- Han'il-ton, Al'ex-an'der** [1757-1804], Am. statesman; financier; orator; general; killed by Aaron Burr in a duel; wrote large part of *The Federalist*.
- Ham'let**. The hero of Shakespeare's tragedy, *Hamlet*, first performed in 1602-3.
- Hamp'den, John** [1594-1643], Eng. patriot; statesman; refused to pay ship-money demanded by Charles I.
- Han'cock, John** [1737-1793], Am. statesman; president of the Continental Congress, 1775; gov. of Mass.; first signer of Dec. of Independence.
- Han'del, han'del** (G. **Hân'del, hen'del**), **George Fred'er-ick** [1685-1759], Ger.-Eng. composer; *Messiah*, etc.
- Han'ni-bal** [-247-183?], Carthaginian general; one of the world's greatest commanders, who invaded Italy; poisoned himself.
- Haps'burg**, haps'bûrg or (G.) hâps'burh. Ancient imperial family of Austria; male line became extinct in 1740 by the death of Charles VI. A branch of this family furnished rulers for Spain from 1516 to 1700, when it became extinct—**Haps'burg-Lor-raine'**. The Austrian royal and imperial family, founded by Francis of Lorraine, who married Maria Theresa, daughter of Charles VI.
- Hard'cas'tle, hârd'câs'l**, **Kate**, the heroine of Goldsmith's *She Stoops to Conquer*, who, by taking the character of a maid servant, "stoops to conquer" the bashfulness of young Marlow.
- Har'den, hâr'den, Max'i-mil'i-an** [1861-], Ger. publicist; reformer; *Die Zukunft*.
- Har'ding, hâr'ding, War'ren G.** [1865-1923], Am. statesman; Senator; Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio, 1904-06; elected President of the U. S., Nov. 2, 1920; inaugurated March 4, 1921.
- Har'greaves, hâr'grîvz, James** [-1778], Eng. weaver; invented spinning jenny.
- Har'old** [1021?-1066], last Saxon king of Eng.; killed at Hastings, where he was defeated by William the Conqueror.
- Har'ri-son. 1. Ben'ja-min** [1740-1791], Am. statesman; signed Dec. of Independence; Governor of Va. 2. **Ben'jamin** [1833-1901], grandson of 3; Am. soldier; lawyer; statesman; 23d President of the United States [1889-1893]. 3. **Wil'iam Hen'ry** [1773-1841], U. S. general; Gov. Northwestern Territory; defeated Indians at Tippecanoe; 9th President of the United States 1841; son of Benjamin 1.
- Harte, hârt, Fran'cis Bret** [1839-1902], Am. author; *Luck of Roaring Camp*; d. in England.
- Ha-run'al-Râ'schid, hâ-rûn'-âl-râ'shîd**, literally "the Just" [765-809], calif of the Saracens; hero of *Arabian Nights*.
- Har'vard, hâr'vard, John** [1607-1638], Eng. non-conformist clergyman; endowed Harvard Coll., 1638.
- Har'vey, Will'iam** [1578-1657], Eng. physician; discovered circulation of blood and epigenesis.
- Has'tings, hês'tingz, War'ren** [1732-1818], first Gov.-Gen. of British India; impeached; tried; acquitted.

papâ, ask; at, âir: element, thêy, usêge; it, ð, î (ee);
 ò, òh; orator, òr; full, rûle; but,

- Hath'a-way, Anne** [1557-1623], wife of Shakespeare.
- Haupt'mann, haupt'man, Ger'hart, gār'hart**, [1862-], Ger. poet; dramatist.
- Hav'e-lock, hav'e-loc, Sir Hen'ry** [1795-1857], Brit. general; hero of the Indian mutiny; relieved Lucknow, hut was besieged there till rescued by **Colin Campbell**. (Lord Clyde) [1792-1863] who suppressed the mutiny.
- Haw'kins, hē'kinz, Sir John** [1532-1595], Eng. admiral; slave-trader; prominent in defeat of Spanish Armada.
- Haw'thorne, Na-than'i-el** [1804-1864], Am. novelist.
- Hay'dn, hē'dn or (G.) hai'den, Franz Jo'seph** [1732-1809], Aust. composer; *Creation*.
- Hayes, Ru'ther-ford Bir'chard** [1822-1893], Am. lawyer; U. S. gen.; Gov. of Ohio; 19th Pres. of U. S., 1877-1881; election disputed; electoral commission created by Congress to canvass vote.
- Hearn, hūr'n, Laf-ca'di-o** [1850-1904]. A naturalized Japanese author and educator, of Irish-Greek parentage, born at Santa Maura, Ionian Islands.
- He'be, hī'he**. [*Gr. Myth.*] The goddess of youth; cup-bearer of Olympus before Ganymede.
- Hec'tor** [HOMER *Iliad*], son of Priam and Hecuba; bravest Trojan; killed by Achilles.
- Hec'u-ba, hec'yuh** [HOMER *Iliad*], second wife of Priam, king of Troy; mother of Hector, Paris, Cassandra, and Helenus.
- He'gel, hē'gel, Ge'org Wil'helm Fried'rich** [1770-1831], Ger. philosopher.
- Hei'ne, hai'ne, Hein'rich** [1799-1856], Ger.-Jewish poet; miscellaneous writer; wrote also in French.
- Hel'en** [HOMER *Iliad*], wife of Menelaus; her abduction by Paris caused the Trojan war.
- He'lo'ise', ē'lō'iz'** [1101?-1164], French woman; beautiful and learned; pupil and wife of Abélard.
- Hen'gest, hen'gest**, Saxon chief [-483?] who conquered part of England. **Hen'gists**.
- Henne'pin', en'pan', Lou'is** [1640-1708?], Flemish Franciscan missionary to Canada; explorer of the Upper Mississippi region.
- Hen'ry. 1. H. V.** [1388-1422], king of Eng.; victor at Agincourt; conquered France and made heir to throne. **2. H. VIII.** [1491-1547], king of Eng.; threw off papal authority & declared the sovereign the head of the church in Eng.; **3. H. IV., of Na'varre'**, "the Great" [1553-1610], king of Fr.; founder of Bourbon dynasty; killed by Ravallac. **4. Pat'rick** [1736-1799], Am. patriot; orator; Governor of Virginia.
- Hen'ry VIII.** Tragedy by Shakespeare; date of first performance has been set variously as 1601 and 1613.
- Hen'ry Es'mond, ez'mond**, the hero of Thackeray's novel *Esmond*, a chivalrous Jacobite.
- He'ra, } hī'ra, hī'ri.** [*Gr. Myth.*] The queen of the gods, **He're, }** sister and wife of Zeus; identified with the Roman *Juno*. See HESPERIDES.
- Her'a-cles, } her'a-kliz.** [*Gr. Antiq.*] Hercules: the Greek **Her'a-kses, }** name.
- Her'cu-les, her'kiu-liz** [*Class. Myth.*], son of Zeus by Alcmena; a national hero of Greece; incarnation of strength and endurance; founder of Olympic games; performed superhuman feats. He slew the Nemean lion, the first of twelve great labors accredited to him. The others were: the destruction of the Lernaean hydra; the capture alive of the Arcadian stag; the destruction of the Erymanthian boar; the cleansing of the Augean stables; the destruction of the cannibal birds of Lake Stymphalus; the capture of the Cretan bull; the capture of the mares of Diomedes which fed on human flesh; obtaining possession of the girdle of Hippolyte, queen of the Amazons; the capture of the oxen of the monster Geryon; obtaining the apples from the Garden of the Hesperides; and finally, the bringing of the three-headed dog Cerberus to earth from the infernal regions.

- Her'man**, her'man or (G.) hār'mān, L. **Ar-min'i-us** [16? B. C.-19 A. D.], Ger. national hero; fought against the Romans, **Her'mann**†.
- Her'mes**, hūr'mīz. [*Gr. Myth.*] The god of commerce, invention, athletics; the patron of travelers; messenger and herald of the gods; identified with the Roman *Mercury*.
- Herne the Hun'ter**, a popular character in Eng. legend; said to have nightly roamed through Windsor Forest, especially in the vicinity of an old tree called **Herne's Oak**, blown down Aug. 31, 1863; introduced in Shakespeare's *Merry Wives of Windsor*, and subject of a novel by W. Harrison Ainsworth.
- He'ro**, hī'rō [*Gr. Myth.*], priestess of Venns; beloved by Leander. **Hēr'rō**† [*Gr.*].
- Her'od**, her'əd. **1.** "The Great" [72 B. C.-A. D. 4], son of Antipater; king of Judea; rebuilt the Temple. **2. H. A-grip'pa II.** [27-100], son of H. I.; last of Herodian line; king of Judca, etc.; heard Paul's defense. **3. H. An'ti-pas**, son of Herod the Great; killed John the Baptist.
- Hé'ro'di'ade'**, hēr'ō'dī'ād'. Grand opera by Massenet, first produced in 1881.
- He-ro'di-as**, hī-rō'dī-as. The second wife of Herod Antipas. See *Mark* vi, 17-28.
- He-rod'o-tus**, Greek hist.; "the Father of History."
- Her'rick**, her'ik, **Rob'ert** [1591-1674], Eng. lyric poet; *Hesperides*.
- Her'riot'**, ār'yō', **Ed'ouard** [1872-], French statesman, Minister of Public Works 1916; Premier 1924.
- Her'schel**, hūr'shel, **Sir William** (originally **Friedrich Wilhelm**) [1738-1822], Eng. astronomer, born at Hanover, Germany; teacher of music and organist in England in 1757; too poor to buy a reflector, made one for himself; discovered the planet Uranus; knighted by George III.
- Hertz**, herts, **Hein'rich** [1857-1894], Ger. physicist; electrical investigator in wireless telegraphy and electric waves.
- He'si-od**, hī'si-əd, Greek didactic poet, 8th cent. B. C. *Works and Days*.
- Hes-per'i-des**, hes-per'i-dīz. [*Gr. Myth.*] The sisters who, aided by the dragon Ladon, guarded the golden apples, symbol of love and fruitfulness, that Hera had received on her marriage with Zeus. Poets credited them with the gift of song. Late versions represent them as the daughters of Atlas, who aided Hercules in securing three of the golden apples for Eurystheus. Compare **HEROULES**. Some traditions mentioned three *Hesperides*, viz.: *Ægle*, *Arethusa*, and *Hesperia*; others, four: *Ægle*, *Erytheia*, *Hestia*, and *Arethusa*; and others, again, seven.
- Hes'ter Prynne**, prin [*HAWTHORNE Scarlet Letter*], the unfortunate heroine led astray by Arthur Dimmesdale.
- Hī'a-wā'tha**, hī'ā-wā'thā [*or hī'*]ā-wā'thā. A poem by Longfellow, or its hero, a mythical Indian prophet.
- Hī'er-on**, hī'ār-ən. A tyrant of Syracuse [-467 B. C.], noted as a patron of literature.
- Hill. 1. Am'brose Pow'ell** [1825-1865], Am. Confederate general; fell near Petersburg, Va. **2. James Je-rome'** [1838-1916], Am. railroad promoter; financier; of Canadian birth. [of the Talmud.]
- Hil'lel** [110? B. C.-A. D. 10], Jewish rabbi; reputed originator
- Hin'den-burg**, bīn'den-būrg, **Paul von Be-neck-en-dorf und von** [1847-], Ger. field-marshal; drove Russians out of East Prussia, 1914-1915; in command of German forces on Western front, 1918; father of the **Hindenburg line**; President, German Republic, 1925- .
- Hip-poc'ra-tes**, hīp-pōc'ra-tīz, "the Father of Medicine" [-460-357?], Greek physician. [*Leviathan*.]
- Hobbes**, hobz, **Thom'as** [1588-1679], Eng. philosopher;
- Hoe**, **Rich'ard March** [1812-1886], Am. inventor and manufacturer of printing-presses.
- Hō'fer**, hō'fer, **An'dre-as** [1767-1810], Tyrolese patriot; insurgent leader; executed by the Freuch.

- Ho'garth**, hō'gārch, Will'iam [1697-1764], Eng. satirical painter and engraver. [poet; *The Queen's Wake*.]
- Hogg, James**, "the Ettrick Shepherd" [1772-1835], Scot.
- Ho'hen-zol'lern**, hō'en-tsəl'ern. A princely family of Germany from which sprung the Prussian kings since 1701 and the German emperors from 1871 to 1918.
- Hol'bein**, hōl'bain, Hans, "the Younger" [1497?-1543], Ger. historical and portrait-painter; *Dance of Death*.
- Holmes, Oli-ver Wen'dell** [1809-1894], Am. physician; poet; essayist; *Autocrat of the Breakfast-table*.
- Ho'mer**, Gr. poet of the 9th (?) cent. B. C.; *Iliad*; *Odyssey*.
- Hood**. 1. Al'ex-an'der [1727-1814], Viscount Bridport. Eng. admiral, fought in Napoleonic wars. 2. John Bell [1831-1879], Am. Confederate general; served after losing an arm and a leg. 3. Ro'bin, Eng. archer; outlaw; possibly Robert Fitzooth, Earl of Huntingdon; hero of many tales; fl. about 1200? 4. Sam'u-el, Vis'count [1724-1816], Eng. admiral in American and French wars. 5. Thom'as [1799-1845], Eng. poet; humorist.
- Hoo'yer**, hū'yer, Her'bert [1874-], Am. engineer; humanitarian; administrator of Belgian Relief, 1915-17; U. S. Food Administrator, 1917-18; U. S. Sec. of Commerce 1921- .
- Hop'kins, Johns** [1795-1873], Am. merchant; founded Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore.
- Hor'ace**, hor'ēs, Quin'tus Ho-ra'ti-us Flac'cus [-65-8], Rom. lyric and satirical poet.
- Ho-ra'ti-i**, ho-rē'shi-ai. [*Rom. Antiq.*] Three brothers, Romans, who fought and killed the Curiatii, three brothers from Alba Longa.
- Ho-ra'ti-us Co'cles**, kō'kliz, semi-legendary Rom. hero, who with two comrades held the bridge over the Tiber against the Etruscans army; subject of one of Macaulay's *Lays of Ancient Rome*.
- Hor'sa**, hōr'sa, Saxon chief, brother of Hengist; said to have been killed by Vortigern at Aylesford, England, in 455.
- Hor'tense' Eu'gé'nie' de Beau'har'nais'**, ōr'tōns' ōzhé'nī' də bō'ūr'né' [1783-1837], daughter of Josephine; wife of Louis Bonaparte; mother of Napoleon III.
- Höt'zen-dorf**, hōt'sen-dōrf, Baron Con'rad von, Austrian general; Chief of Staff of the Austro-Hungarian forces, 1914-1915.
- Hou'di-ni**, hū'di-nī, Har'ry [1874-], Am. expert in mysticism; master magician; author; the "Great Extricator."
- House, Ed'ward Man'dell** [1858-], Am. statesman; diplomat at large in Europe, 1914-16; United States special representative at Inter-Allied Conference, Paris, 1917; and at Peace Conferences in France, etc., 1918-19.
- Hou'ston**, hū'stun, Sam [1793-1863], Am. lawyer; statesman; gen.; Gov. of Tenn.; Pres. of Texas; afterward Gov.
- How'ard**. 1. Charles, Lord H. of Effingham [1536-1624], earl of Nottingham; Lord High Adm.; comm. fleet against Sp. Armada. 2. John [1726-1790], Eng. philan.; prison-reformer. 3. John Ed'gar [1752-1827], Am. Revolutionary officer; Governor of Virginia. 4. Oli-ver O'tis [1830-1909], Am. general in the Civil War; received from France the badge of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, 1834.
- Howe**, hau. 1. E-li'as [1819-1867], Am. machinist; inventor of the sewing-machine. 2. Rich'ard Earl [1725-1799], Eng. admiral in American Revolutionary war; defeated French off Brest, June 1, 1794. 3. Will'iam, Viscount [1729-1814], Eng. general; commander-in-chief in North America, 1775-1778.
- How'ells**, hau'elz, Will'iam Dean [1837-1920], Am. novelist; poet; critic; *The Rise of Silas Lapham*.
- Hu'di-bras**, hū'di-brgs [BUTLER *Hudibras*], hero of the poem; a justice who desires to reform abuses.
- Hud'son, Hen'ry** [-1611?], Eng. navigator; discovered Hudson River & Hudson Bay; set adrift by his crew and lost, 1611.
- Huer'ta**, wer'ta, Vic'to-ri'a-no [1857?-1916], Mex. general; overthrew Madero; provisional president, Feb. 18, 1913.

- Hughes**, hūz. **1.** Charles Evans [1862-], Am. jurist; statesman; Governor of New York State 1907-10; Justice of U. S. Supreme Court 1910-16, Sec. of State 1921-1925 **2.** Sir Sam [1853-1921], Canadian soldier; statesman; raised Canadian contingents in the World War, 1914-18.
- Hu"go'**, ū'gō', **Vic"tor' Ma"rie'**, **Vicomte** [1802-1885]. Fr. lyric poet; novelist; dramatist; *Les Misérables*, etc.
- Hu"gue"nots'**, **Les**, lēs ū'gē'nō'. Grand opera by Meyerbeer, first performed in 1836.
- Hull**, I'saac [1775-1843], Am. commodore.
- Hun'boldt**, hum'bōlt (*G.*) hum'hōlt. **1.** Fried'rich Hein'rich Al'ex-ander, **Baron von** [1769-1859], Ger. philosopher; traveler; author; *Kosmos*.
- Hume**, hūm, **Da'vid** [1711-1776], Scot. philosopher; historian.
- Hun'yad-y**, Jan'os, hun'yēd-i, yā'nosh [1387?-1456], John Huniades or Joannes Corvinus, a Hungarian general and national hero; leader and bulwark against Mohammedan invasion of western civilization. **Hun'yad-i**, Ja'nos†.
- Huss**, hus or (*G.*) hus, **John** [1369-1415], Bohemian reformer; burned as a heretic. **Hus†**.
- Hux'ley**, Thom'as [1825-1895], Eng. scientist.
- Hy"a'cinth'**, i'a'sant', **Fa'ther** [1827-1912]. Charles Jean Marie Loyson, a French pulpit orator; church reformer.
- Hy'a-des**, hai'a-dīz [*Gr. Myth.*], the guardians of Baeceus, changed into stars, whose rising with the sun betokened the rainy season.
- Hy'dra** [*Myth.*], many-headed monster water-serpent slain by Hercules.
- Hyk'sos**, hik'ses. The shepherd kings, supposedly of Semitic origin, that ruled over Egypt at Memphis [2214-1703? B.C.].
- Hy-pa'ti-a**, hai-pē'shi-a **1.** [—415], Gr. math.; Neoplatonic philosopher; k. by Cyril and his monks. **2.** The heroine of Kingsley's novel of the same name.
- Hy-pe'ri-on**, hai-pi'ri-en or hai'per-a'i'en [*Gr. Myth.*], the sun-god, incarnation of light and beauty.

I

- I-a'go**, i-ā'gō [SHAK. *Othello*], Othello's "ancient"; makes Othello believe Desdemona false.
- I'an Hay**, i'an hē. Pseudonym of **John Hay Beith** [1876-], Scot. author; soldier; *The First Hundred Thousand*.
- I'an Mac-lar'en**, mak-lar'en. A pseudonym of **John Watson**.
- I-ba'nēz**, i-bā'nyēth, **Vin-cen'te Blas'co** [1867-], Sp. novelist; *The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse*.
- Ib'sen**, ib'sen, **Hen'rik** [1828-1906], Nor. dramatic poet; *Ghosts*.
- Ic'a-rus**, ik'a-rus [*Gr. Myth.*], a youth who, in flight with his father, Dædalus, from Crete, fell into the sea when the sun melted the wax that fastened his wings.
- I-graine'**, i-grēn'. In the Arthurian legends, the mother of King Arthur.
- In'no-cent III.**, **Lo-tha'ri-us** [1161-1216], pope; laid interdiction on Fr. & Eng.; ordered 2 erusads; excommunicated 3 kings; annulled Magna Charta.
- Iph'i-ge-ni'a**, iφ'i-jē-nai'a [*Gr. Myth.*], dau. of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, or an adopted dau.; offered as a sacrifice to Artemis; saved; subject of a tragedy by Euripedes.
- I're-næ'us**, ai're-ni'us, **Saint**, Gr. Christian Father; martyr under Severus; fl. 177.
- I'ris**, ai'ris. **1.** [*Myth.*] The rainbow personified as the messenger of Juno (Hera) and the gods. **2.** Opera by Mascagni, first performed in Rome in November, 1898.
- I'ron Mask**, **Man with the**, a Fr. state prisoner; identity subject of conjecture; wore black velvet mask; confined about 35 years; died in the Bastille, Nov. 19, 1703.
- Ir'ving**. **1.** Sir Hen'ry [1838-1905], **John Hen'ry Brod'ribb**, Eng. actor; *The Bells*. **2.** Wash'ing-ton [1783-1859], Am. writer; biog.; humorist; *Sketch-Book*.

papū, ask; at, āir: element, thēy, usêge; It, î, î (ee);
o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but.

- Is'a-bel'la. 1. I. of Cas-tile'** [1451-1504], queen of Castile & Leon; w. of Ferdinand V., king of Aragon; intro. Inquisition into Sp.; favored Columbus; persecuted the Jews.
- 2. The Lady I.** [PERCY *Reliques*], a beautiful girl; killed and made into a ple by order of her stepmother.
- I-seult', i-sũlt'** [*Medieval Legend.*] **1.** "The Beautiful," an Irish princess, beloved by Tristan. **2.** The daughter of the Duke of Brittany, called "Iseult of the White Hand," wife of Tristan. See TRISTAN. **I-solde't.**
- I'sis, ai'sis** [*Myth.*], the principal Egyptian goddess: originator of the arts and of agriculture, and symbolic of fertility.
- I-solde', i-söld** [*Medieval Legend*], wife of Sir Mark, king of Cornwall.
- I'tur-bi'de, i'tũr-bi'the, Au-gus'tin de** [1783-1824], Mex. liberator from Spanish rule; made emperor; abdicated; hanged; returned, and was shot.
- I'van, ai'van or (Rus.) i-vãn', IV., Vas'si-li-vich'**, "the Terrible" [1529-1584], czar of Rus.; conq. Kazan & Astrakhan.
- I'van-hoe, Sir Wil'fred, Knight of**, the hero of Scott's novel *Ivanhoe*; a model of courage and chivalry.
- Ix-i'on, iks-ai'en** [*Gr. Myth.*], king who, for an insult to Hera, was punished by being tied to a wheel that turned perpetually.

J

- Jack Hor'ner**, hero of an Eng. nursery-rime; said to have been a steward of Henry VIII., who took a title-deed from a ple (intended for the king) and returned it to the abbot of Glastonbury.
- Jack'son. 1. An'drew** [1767-1845], U. S. gen.; statesman; in the war of 1812; 7th President of U. S. **2. Thom'as Jon'a-than**, commonly "Stone'wall Jack'son" [1824-1863], U. S. mil. officer in Mex. war; gen. in Confed. service; defeated Banks at Cedar Mountain, 1862; unintentionally shot by his own men.
- Ja'gow, yã'gõ, Gott'lieb von** [1863-], Ger. statesman; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1913-16.
- Ja'i-rus, jã'i-rus or ji-ai'rus** [*Bib.*], ruler of a synagog whose daughter Jesus raised from the dead.
- James, jãnz. 1.** [*Bib.*], one of two apostles: (1) **J. the Great'er**, executed by Herod Agrippa. (2) **J. the Less**, author of a New Testament epistle. **2. J. VI. of Scotland, I. of England** [1566-1625], king of England from 1603. **3. J. II.** [1633-1701], king of Great Britain, 1685; deposed, 1688. **4. Hen'ry** [1843-1916], novelist; essayist; of American birth but British naturalization [1915]. **5. Will'iam** [1842-1910], Am. psychologist; writer.
- Ja-me'son, jãm'søn, Sir Le-an'der Starr** [1853-1917], Scot. physician; administrator in South Africa; leader of **Jameson's raid** into the Trausvaal, Dec. 29, 1895.
- Jam-shid', jãm-shid'**, king of Per.; improved Persepolis; introduced solar year; fl. about -800. **Jem-shid't.**
- Ja'ques, jã'cwẽz** [SHAK. *As You Like It*], a lord attending on the banished duke; melancholy; cynical.
- Jar'ley, Mrs.** [DICKENS *Old Curiosity Shop*], owner of a waxwork show; friend of Little Nell.
- Jarn'dyce, jãrn'dis, Mr.** [DICKENS *Bleak House*], Esther Summerson's guardian; a litigant in chancery.
- Ja'son, Gr. hero; son of Æson**; led the Argonautic expedition.
- Jay, John** [1745-1829], Am. lawyer; statesman; diplomat; first Chief Justice of U. S.
- Jeff'er-son, jef'fer-sun. 1. Jo'seph** [1829-1905], Am. actor, famous in the part of *Rip Van Winkle*. **2. Thom'as** [1743-1826], Am. lawyer; statesman; diplomat; 3d Pres. U. S.; founded Univ. of Va.; drafted the Declaration of Independence.
- Jek'yll, ji'kil or jek'll, Doc'tor** [R. L. STEVENSON *Doctor Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*], the hero, a kindly physician; habituated to the use of a drug that transforms him into a fiend.

ŭr; flũtjũre (future); aisle; au (out); ail; e (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, in; thin.

- Jel'li-coe**, jel'i-ko, **John Rush'worth**, Vis'count of Sca'pa [1859-], British Admiral of the Fleet; commanded North Sea fleet, 1914-15. [vaccination.]
- Jen'ner**, Edward [1749-1823], Eng. physician; introduced
- Jeph'thah**, jef'tha [*Bib.*] a judge in Israel; sacrificed his daughter; his rash vow and its sequel are recorded in *Judges* xi, 34-40.
- Jer'e-mi'ah**, jer'i-mai'a [*Bib.*], Hebrew prophet who wrote denunciations and lamentations.
- Je'sus**, jī'sus, [B.C. 4-30 A.D.] the founder of Christianity; the Messiah—the Christ.
- Jez'e-bel**, jcz'e-bel [*Bib.*], the wife of Ahab; notorious for her evil life. *1 Kings* xvi, 31.
- Jo'an**, jō'an or jōn, of Arc [1412-1431], "the Maid of Orleans"; Fr. heroine; martyr; compelled Eng. to raise siege of Orleans; captured; burned; beatified, 1894; Intro. in Shak. *1 Henry VI.*, subject of a tragedy by Schiller, produced in 1801.
- Job**, jōb [*Bib.*], the chief character in the Book of Job; a type of patience under affliction.
- Joffre**, zōfr, **Jo'seph Jacques Cés'aire** [1852-], Fr. marshal; conducted campaign against Germans, 1914; defeated them on the Marne Sept. 6, 1914.
- John the Baptist** [*Bib.*], son of Zacharias and Elizabeth; forerunner of Christ; beheaded by order of Herod Antipas, A. D. 28. *Mark* vi, 24. [burly squire.]
- John Bull**. The English nation personified as a bluff and
- John Gil'pin**, gil'pīn. In Cowper's ballad of that name, the hero who meets with amusing adventures on horseback riding from Loudon to Edmonton.
- John'son**. 1. **Andrew** [1808-1875], Am. statesman; Vice-Pres. U. S.; by death of Lincoln became 17th Pres. U. S.; impeached; acquitted. 2. **Sam'u-el** [1709-1784], Eng. lexicographer; moralist; *English Dictionary*, etc. 3. **Sam'u-el** [1757-1827?], Am. lexicographer; the "father of American lexicography"; born at Guilford, Conn.; published first American dictionary in 1798; introduced simplified spellings *arbor, meter, program*, etc. *Compendious Dictionary*.
- John'ston**, jens'tun. 1. **Albert Sid'ney** [1803-1862], Am. soldier; comm. army of Texas, 1837; in Mex. War; joined Confed.; fell at Shiloh. 2. **Jo'seph Eg'gles-ton** [1809-1891], Am. soldier; in Mex. War; joined Confed.; at Bull Run, Fair Oaks, Resaca.
- Jo'li'et'**, zō'l'l'ēt', **Lou'is** [1645-1700], Fr. explorer in America; explored the Mississippi with Marquette, 1673.
- Jo'nah**, jō'ua [*Bib.*], Hebrew prophet, who was swallowed by a great fish. *Jonah* i, 13-17.
- Jones**, Paul, originally **John Paul** [1747-1792], Scot. seaman; adventurer; entered Am. Revol. navy, 1775; captured Brit. war-ships "Drake" & "Scrapis"; as rear-admiral served Catherine of Rus., 1788; died in Paris; body removed to Annapolls, Md., 1905.
- Jou'sou**, Ben [1573-1637], Eng. dram.; friend of Shak.; soldier in Holland; poet laureate; *Every Man in his Humour*.
- Jo'seph** [*Bib.*] 1. A Hebrew patriarch; son of Jacob and Rachel; sold into slavery by his brethren into Egypt; wore a coat of many colors. *Gen.* xxxvii. 2. A carpenter of Nazareth; husband of the Virgin Mary.
- Jo'seph-ine**, jō'zef-in [1763-1814], Marie Joseph-Rose de Tascher de la Pagerie, empress of Fr.; widow of Viscount Beauharnais; m. Napoleon I., 1796; divorced, 1809.
- Jo-se'phus**, jo-sī'fus, **Fla'vi-us** [37-96?], Jewish gen.; hist.; "the Gr. Livy"; at siege of Jerusalem; *Jewish War*.
- Josh Bil'lings**, jōsh bil'ingz. Pseudonym of Henry M. Shaw; American humorist.
- Josh'u-a**, jōsh'yua [*Bib.*], Israelite leader; subject of the Book of Joshua; led the Hebrews into the promised land; marched three times around Jericho, which was miraculously destroyed.
- Jou'bert'**, jū'bār', **Pet'rus Ja-cob'us** [1831-1900], Boer general; defeated the British at Majuba Hill, 1881.

papā, ask; at, āir: element, thêy, usêge; it, î, î (ee);
o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Ju-a'rez**, ju-a'rez *or* (Sp.) hū-ā'reth, **Be-ni'to** [1806-1872], an Indian; Pres. of Mex.; executed Maximilian.
- Ju'bal**, jū'bal [*Bib.*], a descendant of Cain; invented musical instruments. *Gen.* iv, 21.
- Ju'das**, jū'das, **Is-car'i-ot**, one of the apostles; betrayed Jesus for 30 pieces of silver. *Luke* xxii, 3.
- Ju'dith**, jū'dith, **Ma'dame'**, [1827-1912], Julie Bernat, Fr. actress.
- Jug'ger-naut**, jug'er-nēt. Vishnu, as worshipped at Puri, Bengal, at whose festival the idol of Juggernaut was drawn on a heavy car, under whose wheels devotees cast themselves.
- Ju'li-au**, "the Apostate" [331-363], Rom. emp.; restored paganism; fell in battle in Persia.
- Ju'ni-us**, pen-name of an Eng. writer of political letters in *Public Advertiser*, 1769-1772; his identity was never revealed; conjectured to be Sir Philip Francis.
- Jus'tin** "the Martyr" [100?-bet. 143? & 165?], Gr. Church Father; probably beheaded in Rome under Marcus Aurelius.
- Ju've-nal**, jū've-nal [55?-125?], Roman satiric poet. **Dec'i-mus Ju'ni-us Ju've-na'lis**.

K

- Kane**, kēn, **E-li'sha Kent** [1820-1857], Am. arctic explorer.
- Kant**, Im-ma'nu-el [1724-1804], Ger. philos.
- Kaul'bach**, kaul'bah, **Wil'helm von** [1805-1874], Ger. historical painter.
- Kau'nitz**, kau'nits, **Wen'zel An'ton**, Prince von [1711-1794], Aust. statesman; diplomat; called "the coachman of Europe" from his influence.
- Kean**, kēn, **Ed'mund** [1787-1833], Eng. tragic actor; played in the United States.
- Kear'ny**, kār'nī, **Phil'ip** [1815-1862], United States general; served in Mexican and Civil Wars; joined the French army, 1859-1861; became general in U. S. army in Civil War; fell at Chantilly, Va.
- Keats**, kits, **John** [1795-1821], Eng. poet; *Endymion*.
- Kel'logg**, kel'og, **Frank Bil'lings** [1856-], American statesman; Ambassador to Great Britain, 1923-25; Secretary of State, 1925-.
- Kel'vin**, kel'vīn, **Will'iam Thom'son**, Baron [1824-1907], Scot. physicist; professor.
- Ke'māl'**, ke-māl', **Mus'ta-fa**, mūs'tā-fā [1882-], Turk. pasha; leader of Turkish forces in Asia Minor 1922; defeated Greeks at Smyrna; 1922.
- Kem'ble**, kem'bl. **1. Fran'ces Anne**, commonly called "Fanny Kemble" [1809-1893], Eng. actress. **2. John Phil'ip** [1757-1823], Eng. tragedian.
- Kem'pis**, Thom'as ā [1379-1471], Ger. monk; writer; reputed author of *De Imitatione Christi*, bet. 1415 and 1424.
- Ken'nan**, Ken'an, **George** [1845-], Am. traveler in Siberia; author, *Siberia and the Exile System*.
- Kepler**, Jo'hann [1571-1630], Ger. astronomer; discoverer "Kepler's Laws" of planetary motion.
- Ke-ren'sky**, ke-ren'ski. **Al'ex-an'der Fe'o-dor'o-vitch** [1882-], Rus. socialist; Minister of Justice and later, of War in the Provisional Government following the revolution of March, 1917.
- Key**, kī, **Fran'cis Scott** [1780-1843], Am. lawyer; poet; author of *The Star-spangled Banner*, 1814.
- Kidd**, Will'iam [1650-1701], Brit. sea-captain; sent to suppress piracy in the Indian Oc., 1696; turned pirate; arrested in Boston, 1699; hanged in London. **Cap'tain Kidd**.
- Kings'ley**, kingz'le, **Charles** [1819-1875], Eng. clerg.; poet; novelist; *Hypatia*.
- Kip'ling**, kip'ling, **Rud'yard** [1865-], Eng. author; poet; b. in Bombay, India; *Soldiers Three*; *Recessional*.
- Kitch'en-er of Khar-tum'**, Earl [1850-1916], Horatio Herbert Kitchener, Brit. field-marshal; explorer; conqueror

ŭr; flūtiūre (future); aisle; au (out); øil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- of Khartum; commander-in-chief in South Africa, 1900-1902, Secretary of State for War, 1914-16; drowned when the British cruiser "Hampshire" was sunk by a mine, June 5, 1916.
- Klé"ber'**, klé'bār', **Jean Bap"tiste'** [1753-1800], Fr. general; assassinated at Cairo.
- Kluck**, klūk, **Al"ex-an"der H. R. von** [1846-1920], Ger. general; fought against French and British, 1914.
- Knox**, nek̄s. **1. Hen"ry** [1750-1802], Am. revolutionary general; Secretary of War, 1785-1795. **2. John** [1505-1572], Scot. theologian; historian; embraced Protestant faith; formulated the *Scotch Confession of Faith*. **3. John Jay** [1828-1892], Am. financier; father of currency system of U. S. banks. **4. Phi-land'er Chase** [1853-1921], Am. statesman; Secretary of State, 1909-13.
- Koch**, koh. **1. Chris"ti-an Fried"rich** [1798-1872], Prus. jurist. **2. Karl Hein"rich Em'a-nuel** [1809-1879], Ger. traveler; naturalist; geographer. **3. Rob'ert** [1843-1910], Ger. physician; bacteriologist; discovered germs of tuberculosis, cholera, and other diseases.
- Ko"nu-ra**, kō'mu-ra, **Mar"quis Ju"ta"ro'** [1855-1911], Japanese diplomat.
- Kor-ni"lov**, kōr-nī'lōf, **Lau"rus Gre-gor'o-vitch** [1870-1921], Rus. general Commander-in-Chief of Russian Armies, Aug. 1917; defeated Bolshevik Army and captured Moscow, June 29, 1918.
- Kos"ci-us'ko**, kes"i-us'kō, **Thad'de-us** (Polish **Kosciusz'ko**, kes-tsūsh'kō, **Ta'de-usz**) [1746-1817], Polish patriot; disting. in Am. Rev., 1777-1783, and against Russians.
- Koss'uth**, kōsh'ūt, **Lou"is'** [1802-1894], Hung. orator; statesman; revolutionary leader; dictator of Hung., 1849.
- Kru"ger**, krū'gr. **1. Steph'a-nus Jo'hannes Pau-lus** [1825-1904], Boer patriot; President of the South-African Republic from 1881 to 1901; known as "Oom Paul." Died in Switzerland; his body was conveyed on a British war-ship to South Africa, where he was hurled at Pretoria.
- Krupp**, krup. **1. Al'fred** [1812-1887], founder of steel foundry and gun-works at Essen, Prussia. **2. Fried"rich Al'fred** [1854-1902], Ger. gunmaker; son of Alfred. **3. Ber'tha K.**, Berta Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach; owner of Krupp steel works at Essen.
- Ku"blai Khan**, kū'blai kân [1214-1294], the great Khan of the Mongols; conquered China.
- Ku-ro'ki**, ku-rō'ki, **Count Ta"me"sa"da'** [1844-1923], Jap. general in Russo-Japanese war, 1904-1905.

L

- La Bru"yère'**, la brū'yār', **Jean de** [1645-1696], Fr. writer; moralist; *Caractères*.
- Lac-tan'tius**, lak-tan'shus, **Lu'ci-us Cae-cil'ius**, Latin Father (4th cent.); the "Christian Cicero."
- La-er'tes**, lê-ēr'tiz. **1.** [*Gr. Myth.*], king of Ithaca; father of Ulysses. **2.** In Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, Ophelia's brother, who kills Hamlet and is killed by him.
- La"foy"ette'**, lâ'fê'te', **Marquis de** [1757-1834], Marie Joseph Paul Roch Yves Gilhert Motler, Fr. gen.; patriot; statesman; fought in Am. Revolution. [fabulist.]
- La Fol'lette**, la fōl'et, **Rob'ert Mar'ion** [1855-1925], Am. statesman; Senator; Governor of Wisconsin, 1901-1905.
- La Fon'taine'**, lâ fōn'tên', **Jean de** [1621-1695], Fr. poet;
- La Harpe**, lâ arp, **Jean Fran"çois' de** [1739-1803], Fr. critic; dram.; "the French Quintilian."
- La"marck'**, lâ'mārc', **Jean Bap"tiste' Pierre An-toime' de Mon"net' de, Chevalier de** [1744-1829], Fr. naturalist; evolutionist.
- La"mar"tine'**, lâ'mār'tin', **Al"phouse' Ma"rie' Lou"is' Prat de** [1790-1869], Fr. poet; orator; statesman; historian; miscellaneous writer.
- Lamb, Charles** [1775-1834], Eng. poet; essayist; humorist; critic; *Essays of Elia*, etc.

papā, ask; at, āir: element, thêy, nsêge; it, î, î (ee);
o, ôh; orator, êr; full, rûle; but,

- Lam'balle'**, lān'bāl', **Princess de** [1749-1792], Maria Thérèse Louise de Savoie-Carignan, It. lady; intimate of Marie Antoinette; killed by a mob.
- Lance'lot**, lāns'lot or lan'se-lot [MALORY *Prince Arthur* and TENNYSON *Idylls of the King*], the bravest of the 150 Knights of the Round Table.
- Land'seer**, land'sir, **Sir Ed'win Hen'ry** [1802-1875], Eng. animal-painter; *Dignity and Impudence*, etc.
- Lane**, lēn, **Frank'lin Knight** [1864-1921], Am. statesman; Secretary of the Interior, 1913-20.
- Lan'franc**, lan'frank, It. lawyer [1005-1089], who was afterwards Benedictine prior of Bec, and Archbishop of Canterbury; the friend and confidant of William the Conqueror.
- Lang**, lang, **An'drew** [1844-1912], Eng. critic; essayist; historian; poet; translator.
- Lang'land**, lang'lānd, **Will'iam** [1330?-1400?], Middle English poet; disciple of Wyclif; reputed author of *Piers Plowman*. **Lang'ley**†.
- Lang'ton**, lang'tun, **Ste'phen** [1150?-1228]. Eng. patriot; cardinal; abp. of Canterbury; with the barons, secured Magna Carta from King John.
- La-nier'**, lā-nīr', **Sid'ney** [1842-1881], Am. poet; novelist *Centennial Ode*, 1876.
- Lan'kes-ter**, lan'kes-ter, **Sir Ed'win Ray** [1847-1920], Eng. zoologist; comparative anatomist.
- Lan'sing**, lan'sing, **Rob'ert** [1864-], Am. statesman; Secretary of State, 1915-19.
- La-oc'o-on**, lē-oc'o-ou [*Myth.*, VERGIL *Aeneid*], son of Priam and Hecuba; killed with his two sons by sea-serpents.
- Lā'o''tse'**, lā'ō''tse' [Chin., old philosopher] [-604?-after -518], Chin. philos.; moralist; founder of Taoism.
- La'place'**, lā'plās', **Pierre Si'mon'**, **Marquis de** [1749-1827], Fr. math.; astron.; proved stability of the solar system; *Mécanique Céleste*.
- La Roche''fou'cauld'**, lā rōsh'fū'kō', **François, Duc de** [1613-1689], Prince de Marsillac, Fr. writer; moralist; politician; *Maxims*.
- La Salle**, **Sieur de** [1643-1687], Robert Caveller, Fr. explorer; explored Mississippi Riv.; killed by his crew.
- Las Ca'sas**, lās kā'sās, **Bar''to'lo'me' de** [1474-1566], Sp. missionary to the Indians; called "Apostle of the Indies."
- Lat'i-mer**, lat'i-mer, **Hugh** [1488?-1555], Eng. Protestant martyr; burned at the stake.
- La'tour' d'Au'vergne'**, dō'vār'nē', **Thé'o'phile' Ma'lo' Cor'ret' de** [1743-1800], Fr. soldier hero; named by Napoleon "First Grenadier of the Armies of the Republic"; fell at Oberhausen; remains placed in the Pantheon, 1889.
- Laud**, lōrd, **Will'iam** [1573-1645], Archbishop of Canterbury; supporter of Charles I.; impeached; beheaded.
- Lau'ra**, lā'rn [PETRARCH *Sonnets*]. Probably Laura de Noves [1307-1348], wife of Hugues de Sade of Avignon; loved by Petrarch.
- Lau'ri-er'**, lā'ri-ē', **Sir Wil'fred** [1841-1919], Fr.-Canadian statesman; premier of Canada, 1896-1911.
- La-va'ter**, lā-vā'ter, **Jo'hann Kas'par** [1741-1801], Swiss poet; mystic; physiognomist.
- La'voi'sier'**, lā'vwā'zyē', **Au'toine' Lau'rent'** [1743-1794], Fr. chem.; a founder of modern chemistry; guillotined.
- Law. 1. An'drew Bo'uar** [1858-1923], Brit. statesman; Chancellor of the Exchequer; Premier 1922-1923; born in Canada. **2. John, of Lau'rls-tou**, [1671-1729], Scot. financier; speculator; founder of Mississippi Company, 1719, which collapsed (Mississippi Bubble); comptroller of France.
- Law'rence**, lā'rens. **1. Sir Hen'ry** [1806-1857], Brit. general in India; killed at Lucknow. **2. James** [1781-1813], Am. naval capt.; killed in Chesapeake-Shannon fight; exclaimed "Don't give up the ship!" **3. John, Lord** [1811-1879], Eng. administrator; captured Delhi; governor-general of India. **4. Sir Thom'as** [1769-1830] Eng. portrait-painter.

ūr; fiūtjūre (future); aisle; au (out); oil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- La'ya-mon**, lā'ya [or lé'a-]men, Eng. priest; chronicler; lived about 1200.
- Le'ah**, l'ā. The elder daughter of Laban; one of the wives of Jacob. *Gen.* xxix, 16.
- Le-an'der** [*Myth.*], hero of a poem by Musæus and a ballad by Schiller; a youth of Abydos; nightly swam the Hellespont to visit Hero; drowned.
- Lear**, līr. Tragedy by Shakespeare, first performed in 1605.
- Leath'er-stock'ing** [Sobr.], Nathaniel Bumppo, an Am. hunter and pioneer in James Fenimore Cooper's tales.
- Leck'y**, lek'ī, **Will'iam Ed'ward Hart'pole** [1838-1903], Ir. historian; statesman; philosopher.
- Le-conte' de Lisle**, la kēnt' dā lī, **Charles Ma'rie' Re'né'** [1818-1894], Fr. poet.
- Le'da**, l'ēdā [*Gr. Myth.*], dau. of Thestius; w. of Tyndareus; m. of Castor and Pollux, Helena, and Clytemnestra; visited by Zeus in the form of a swan.
- Lee**, **Rob'ert Ed'ward** [1807-1870], Am. gen.; son of Gen. Henry Lee; in Mex. war; commander-in-chief of Confed. forces of Va.; surrendered to Grant, Apr. 9, 1865.
- Le-fèvre' d'E'ta'ples**, dé'tā'pl, **Jacques** [1455?-1537], Fr. scholar; theol.; made 1st Fr. trans. of the Bible, 1530.
- Leib'nitz**, laib'nits or loip'nits, **Gott'fried Wil'helm, Baron von** [1646-1716], Ger. scholar; math.; philos.; invented differential calculus.
- Leices'ter**, les'ter, **Earl of** [1533-1558], Robert Dudley, favorite of Queen Elizabeth.
- Leigh'ton**, **Fred'e-rick, Lord'** [1830-1896], Brit. painter; president of the Royal Academy.
- Le'ly**, l'īlī, **Sir Pe'ter** [1618-1680], Dutch-Eng. painter, employed by Charles I. and Charles II.
- Le'man'**, le'mōn', **G. M. J. G., General** [1851-1920], Belg. soldier; heroic defender of Liège, 1914.
- Leu'u-el Gul'li-ver** [SWIFT *Gulliver's Travels*], the hero; makes voyages to Lilliput, Brobdingnag, Laputa, and the country of the Houyhnhnms.
- Le-nin'**, lye'nin, **Nik'o-lai Vlad'i-mir Ul'ya-noff** [1870-1924], Rus. revolutionist; leader of the Bolsheviks.
- Le'o**. 1. One of 13 popes; especially (1) **L. I., Saint**, the Great [390?-461]. (2) **L. III., Saint** [750?-816]; crowned Charlemagne as emperor. (3) **L. X., Giovan'ni de, Med'i-ci** [1475-1521]; patron of the Renaissance. (4) **L. XIII., Gioac'hino Pec'ci** [1810-1903]; opponent of socialism and communism. 2. One of 6 emperors of the East; especially **L. III., Flavius, the Isaurian** [675?-741]; defeated Saracens at Constantinople [719].
- Le-on'i-das** [—480], king of Sparta; killed in heroic defense of Thermopylæ.
- Le'o-no'ra d'Es'te**, des'tē, sister of Alfonso II., duke of Ferrara; loved by Tasso, whom her brother imprisoned; fl. 16th century.
- Le'o-pold**, l'ō-pōld. 1. **L. I.** [1640-1705], "the Great," emperor of Germany; king of Hungary and Bohemia; defeated the Turks and the French. 2. **L. II.** [1747-1792], emperor of Germany; king of Hungary. 3. **L. III.** [1835-1909], a king of the Belgians; acquired and exploited the Belgian Congo, 1885-1908.
- Ler'mon-tof'**, lye'r'mon-tef', **Mikhail Yar'e-vich** [1814-1841], Rus. poet; novelist.
- Le-roy's Beau'lieu'**, le-rwā'-bō'lyō', **A'na'tole' Hen'ri'** [1842-1912], Fr. art-historian.
- Le-sage'**, le-sōzh', **A'lain' Re'né'** [1668-1747], Fr. novelist; dramatist; *Gil Blas*.
- Les'seps**, **Fer'di-nand de** [1805-1894], Fr. engineer; dipl.; completed Suez Canal 1869; projected Panama Canal.
- Les'sing**, les'sing, **Gott'hold E'phra-im** [1729-1781], Ger. poet; critic; misc. writer; reformer of Ger. literature.
- Le'ver**, l'īver, **Charles James** [1806-1872], Ir. novelist; nicknamed by the Nationalists "The Irish Recruiting Sergeant"; *Charles O'Malley*.

papū, ask; at, āir: element, thēy, nsêge; it, ħ, î (ee);
o, ōh; orator, ōr; full, rūle; but,

- Le Ver''rier'**, lē vār'yē', **Ur''bain' Jean Jo''seph'** [1811-1877], Fr. astronomer who calculated the position of the planet Neptune in the sky Aug. 31, 1846.
- Le'vi**, lī'vī. The third son of Jacob, or the tribe descended from him, which included the priestly attendants.
- Lew'es**, lū'es, **George Hen'ry** [1817-1878], Eng. philosopher; critic.
- Lewis**, Mer'i-weth'er [1774-1809], Am. explorer; with William Clark ascended the Missouri and crossing to the Columbia river, reached the Pacific, demonstrating the resources of the Northwest, 1803-1806.
- Lich'now-sky**, līh'nef-ski, **Prince Karl Max** [1860-], Ger. diplomat; ambassador to Great Britain, 1912-14; author of sensational disclosures on Germany's part in the World War, 1918; expelled from Prussia.
- Lick**, **James** [1796-1826], Am. philanthropist who founded the **Lick Observatory**, situated on the summit of Mount Hamilton, Cal., 4,343 feet above sea-level.
- Lie'big**, lī'bīh, **Just'us**, **Baron von** [1803-1873], Ger. chemist; founded agricultural chemistry.
- Lieb'knecht**, līp'kneht, **Karl P. A. F.** [1871-1919], Ger. Socialist leader; murdered by the Germans.
- Lil'ith**, lī'ith. In the *Talmud*, the legendary wife of Adam before Eve.
- Lin'coln**, līn'cun, **A'bra-ham** [1809-1865], 16th Pres. of U. S., 1861-1865; during Civil war; emancipated slaves; assassinated by Booth.
- Lind**, Jen'ny [1820-1887], Sw. singer; "the Swedish nightingale"; married Otto Goldschmidt.
- Lin-næ'us**, līn-nī'us, **Carl von** [1707-1778], Sw. bot.; author of the artificial system of botany; *Philosophia Botanica*. **Lin'né**.
- Lisle**, līl, **Claude Rou''get'**. See under ROUGET DE L'ISLE.
- Lis'ter**, līs'ter, **Jo'seph**, **Lord** [1827-1912], Eng. surgeon; father of antiseptic surgery.
- Liszt**, līst, **Franz** [1811-1886], Hung. comp.; pianist; abbé.
- Li'ttle Dor'rit** [DICKENS *Little Dorrit*], heroine of the novel; born and reared in the Marshalsea prison.
- Li'ttle Nell** [DICKENS *Old Curiosity Shop*], a child, companion of her grandfather; pure amid crime and foulness.
- Lit''tré'**, lī'trē', **Max''i-mi''lien' Paul E''mile'** [1801-1881], Fr. philologist; physician; lexicographer.
- Liv'ing-ston**, liv'ing-stən, **Phil'ip** [1716-1778], Am. patriot; signed Declaration of Independence.
- Liv'ing-stone**, liv'ing-stən, **Da'vid** [1813-1873], Scot. miss.; explorer in Afr.; writer; *Missionary Travels*, etc.
- Liv'i-us**, Pa'tta-vī'nus (**Liv'y**) [-59- A. D. 17], Rom. hist.; *Hist. of Rome* (35 out of 142 books extant).
- Lloyd George**, lōid jōrj, **Da'vid** [1863-], Eng. statesman; Minister of Munitions in Asquith cabinet, 1915-16; formed a coalition cabinet; premier, 1916-1922.
- Locke**, lec, **John** [1632-1704], Eng. philos.; *Essay on the Human Understanding: Essay on Government*. First part of Decl. of Indep. based on latter.
- Lock'hart**, lōk'art, **John Gib'son** [1794-1854], Scot. writer; biographer; *Life of Sir Walter Scott*.
- Lodge**. 1. **Henry Cab'ot** [1850-1924], Am. statesman and historian; opposed League of Nations. 2. **Sir Ol'i-ver Jo'seph** [1851-], Eng. physicist; investigator in psychic phenomena.
- Lo'gan**, lō'gan. 1. [1725?-1780], Indian chief; "Friend of the White Man." 2. **James** [1674-1751], Am. statesman; secretary to William Penn. 3. **John Al''ex-an'der** [1826-1886], U. S. general; senator.
- Logue**, lōg, **Mi'chael** [1840-1924], Ir. Roman Catholic prelate; archbishop of Armagh, 1888; Primate of Ireland; created cardinal in 1893.
- Lom-bro'so**, lem-brō'so, **Ce'sare**, chē'sar [1836-1909], It. criminologist; psychic investigator.

ōr; flū'tjūre (future); aisle; au (out); oil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Long'fel'low, Hen'ry Wads'worth** [1807-1882], Am. poet; prof. at Harvard Univ.; *Evangeline*.
- Lon-gi'nus, len-jai'nus, Di'o-nys'i-us Cas'si-us** [213?-273], Gr. Platonic philos.; rhetorician; tutor of Porphyry; mln. to Zenobia; put to death by Aurelian.
- Long'street, leng'strit, James** [1821-1903], Am. soldier; general in Confederate army.
- Lo're-lei, lō're-lai** [*Folk-lore.*]. A siren who sits on the rock of Lorelei and lures boatmen to their destruction.
- Lo-thaire', lo-thâr'.** Emperor of the West [795-855], defeated by his brothers at Fontenoy, France, 841.
- Lo-toph'a-gi, lo-tof'a-jai** [*Gr. Myth.*], lotus-eaters; a legendary African people visited by Ulysses.
- Lou'is, lū'ī.** Any one of several kings of France, especially (1) **L. I.**, "Le Debonnaire" [773-840], an emperor of the West; son who succeeded Charlemagne. (2) **L. IX.**, **Saint** [1215-1270], defeated by Saracens in Egypt, 1249. (3) **L. XI.** [1423-1483], patron of learning and encourager of manufactures. (4) **L. XIV.**, "Le Grand Monarque" [1638-1715], engaged in wars with England, Austria, and Spain. (5) **L. XV.** [1710-1774], reigned, 1715; ceded Canada to Great Britain. (6) **L. XVI.** [1754-1793], taxed the privileged classes who, in resisting, laid the foundation for the uprising of the people that led to the Revolution by which he and his wife (MARIE ANTOINETTE) were dethroned and guillotined.
- Lou'is XI.** Tragedy by Delavigne, first performed in 1832.
- Lou'is' Phi'lippe', lū'ī' fī'līp'** [1773-1850], "the citizen king" of the French from 1830 until his abdication in 1848.
- Love'lace, luv'lēs, Rich'ard** [1618-1653], Eng. poet; Royalist captain; *To Althea, from Prison*.
- Lov'er, luv'ēr, Sani'u-el** [1797-1868], Ir. novelist; *Rory O'More*.
- Lou'vois', lū'vwā', Fran'çois' Mi'chel' Le-tel'lier', Marquis de** [1641-1691]. Fr. minister of war under Louis XIV.; caused edict of Nantes to be revoked.
- Low'ell, lō'el.** 1. **James Rus'sell** [1819-1891], Am. poet; essayist; diplomat; U. S. minister to Spain, 1877-1880, and to England, 1890-1895; *Vision of Sir Launfal*. 2. **Per'ci-val** [1855-1916], Am. astronomer; traveler; author.
- Loy-o'la, lei-ō'la** or (Sp.) lō-yō'lā, **Ig-na'ti-us, "St. Ignatius"** [1491-1556], Sp. soldier; priest; founded Soc. of Jesus (the Jesuits); canonized, 1622. **Don I'ñi-go Lo'pez de Re-cal'de'.**
- Lub'bock, lub'gk, Sir John** [1834-1913], Eng. financier; philosopher; archeologist; author; created Lord Avebury, 1900.
- Lu-ci'a di Lam'mer-moor', lū-chī'ā dī lām'mer-mūr'.** In Donizetti's opera *Lucia di Lammermoor*, founded on Scott's *Bride of Lammermoor*, the heroine, Lucy Ashton, who stabs her husband on her wedding-night, goes mad, and dies the next day.
- Lu'ci-fer, llū'si-fer,** Satan.
- Lu-cre'tia, lū-crī'shī-a** [-510], legendary Rom. heroine, w. of Collatinus; violated by Sextus Tarquinius; killed herself, her death resulting in overthrow of the monarchy.
- Lu-cre'ti-us Ca'rus, lu-crī'shī-us kē'rus, Ti'tus** [-95-52 or 51?], Rom. poet.
- Lu-cre'zi-a Bor'gia, lū-crē'tsī-ā bōr'jā.** See BORGIA.
- Lu-cul'us, llū-kul'us, Lu'cius Lū-cin'i-us** [110?-57? B. C.], Rom. consul; proverbial for his wealth and luxury.
- Lu-iani, llū'īnī, Ber-nar'di-no** [1470?-1530?], It. painter; *Madonna of the Rose-Hedge*.
- Luke, llūk, Saint.** One of the four Evangelists; companion of the Apostle Paul on his missionary journeys and during his imprisonment. [of months.]
- Lū'na, llū'nā** [*Rom. Myth.*], the goddess of the moon and
- Lū'ther, llū'ther, Mar'tin** [1483-1546], Ger. monk; leader of the Protestant Reformation; excommunicated by Leo X. (1520) and proscribed by the Dict of Worms (1521); translated the Bible into German.

Papā, pask; at, āir: element, thêy, usêge; **īt, î, î (ee);**
o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Ly-cur'gus**, li-cūr'gus, semimythical Spartan lawgiver; worshiped as a god after death; fl. about -820.
- Lyd'i-a Lan'guish** [SHERIDAN *Rivals*], the heroine of the comedy; the niece and ward of Mrs. Malaprop.
- Lynd'hurst**, lind'hūrst, **Baron** [1772-1863], John Singleton Copley, Eng. statesman; b. in Boston, Mass.; thrice Lord Chancellor.
- Ly'on'nesse'**, lai'en'nes' [MALORY *Prince Arthur* and TENNYSON *Morte d' Arthur*], a tract of land bet. Cornwall and the Scilly Isls., now "full forty fathoms under water"; scene of Arthur's last battle and of his death. **Li'o-nesse'**.
- Ly-san'der**, lai-san'der, Spartan general who took Athens, 404 B. C.
- Lys'i-as**, lis'i-as [-459?-378], Gr. lawyer; one of the ten Attic orators; composed 233 speeches; 34 extant.
- Ly-sim'a-chus**, lai-sim'a-kus, king of Thrace [361-231 B. C.]; one of Alexander's generals; defeated and slain at Coropedion.
- Ly-sip'pus**, lai-sip'us, Gr. sculptor of Sleyon, 4th century.
- Lyt'ton**, lit'en. **1. Earl of** [1831-1891], Edward Bulwer-Lytton; Eng. poet and diplomat; *Lucile*. **2. Lord** [1903-1873], Edward George Earle Lytton Bulwer, Eng. poet and novelist; *Last Days of Pompeii*; *Pelham*, etc.

M

- Mc'A-doo**, Will'iam Gibbs [1863-], Am. statesman; U. S. Secretary of Treasury, 1913-18.
- Mac-Ar'thur**, mak-ār'thur, **Ar'thur** [1845-1912], Am. general; governor of the Philippines.
- Ma-cau'lay**, ma-kā'li, **Lord** [1800-1859], Thomas Babington Macaulay, Eng. statesman; historian; essayist; Member of Parliament; *Essays*; *Lays of Ancient Rome*.
- Mac-beth'**. **1.** [-1057], King of Scotland; hero of Shakespeare's tragedy of that name. Induced by the witch's prophecy of a crown and by the ambitious promptings of his wife, he murders King Dunean, whom he succeeds. To secure himself he causes the murder of Banquo and of the wife and children of MacDuff, by whom he is slain. **2. Lady**, his wife; incites him to murder; introduced in Shakespeare's tragedy *Macbeth*, first performed in 1606.
- Mac'ca-be'us** [Gr. *Apocrypha*], **Ju'das**, son of Mattathias; one of the first Maccabean leaders.
- Mc-Clel'an**, ma-clel'an, **George Brin'ton** [1826-1885], U. S. gen.; organized Army of Potomac & commanded it in 1861-1862; nom. for Pres., 1864.
- M'-Clure'**, mo-elūr', **Sir Rob'ert John Le Me-su-ri-er** [1807-1873], Eng. admiral; disc. Northwest Passage.
- Mc-Cor'mick**, ma-kōr'mik, **Cy'rus Hall** [1809-1884], Am. inventor; reputed inventor of the reaping-machine.
- Mac-don'ald**, mae-dēn'ald. **1. Flo'ra** [1722-1790], Scot. heroine; aided the Pretender Charles Edward to escape after Culloden. **2. James Ram'say** [1866-], Scottish labor leader and statesman; Prime Minister of Great Britain 1923-24. **3. Sir John Al'ex-an'der** [1815-1891], Can. statesman; organized the first govt. of the Dominion.
- Mac-Don'ough**, mae-dēn'o, **Thom'as** [1783-1825], Am. commodore.
- Mac-Dow'ell**, mak-dau'el, **Ed'ward Al'ex-an'der** [1861-1908], Am. pianist and composer.
- Mc-Dow'ell**, Ir'vin [1818-1885], Am. general.
- Mac-Duff'**, mak-duf'. Scotsman who assassinated Macbeth, having murdered his wife and children. See MACBETH.
- Ma'chi-a-vel'li**, mā'ki-ā-vel'fi, **Nic'co-lo'** [1469-1527], Florentine statesman; famous for the system of unscrupulous political trickery he evolved in his work *Il Principe* ("The Prince").

ŭr; flūtiūre (future); aisle; au (out); oil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Mc-Crae'**, ma-ré', **John** [1872-1918], Canadian physician; soldier; lieutenant-colonel in World War; poet; *In Flanders Fields*.
- Mc-Ken'na**, ma-ken'a. **1. Jo'seph** [1843-], Am. jurist; legislator; Attorney-General, 1897-1898. **2. Reg'ionald** [1863-], Brit. statesman; Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1915-16.
- Mack'en-sen**, Au'gust von [1849-], Ger. field-marshal; drove Russians from Galicia and Poland.
- Mac-ken'zie**, ma-ken'zi, **Sir Mo'rell** [1837-1892], Eng. throat-specialist.
- Mc-Kin'ley**, Will'iam [1844-1901], Am. statesman; Gov. of Ohio; 25th Pres. of the U. S., 1897-1901; shot by Czolgosz Sept. 6, 1901; died Sept. 14, 1901.
- Mac'ma'hon'**, mǎc'mǎ'ōh', **Ma'rie' Ed'mé' Pa'atrice' Man'rice' de** [1808-1893], duke of Magenta; Fr. marshal; statesman; served in the Crimean and Franco-Prussian wars; President of France, 1873-1879.
- Mac-Pher'son**, mak-fūr'sōn, **James** [1736-1796], Scot. writer and politician; *Ossian*.
- MacSwi'ney**, macswī'ní, **Ter'ence** [1880-1920], Ir. patriot; Lord Mayor of Cork; starved himself to death as a protest against English rule in Ireland.
- Ma-de'ro**, ma-dé'rō, **Fran-cis'co I.** [1873-1913], Mex. president, 1911-1913; who overthrew Porfirio Diaz and was himself overthrown by Felix Diaz and Victoriano Huerta, Feb. 18, 1913; assassinated while on way to prison.
- Mad'i-son**, mad'i-sun, **James** [1751-1836], 4th Pres. of U. S.; served two terms.
- Mæ-ce'nas**, mǎ-sí'nas, **C. Cil'ni-us** [-73?-8], Rom. statesman; patron of letters; friend of Horace.
- Mac'ter-linck**, mā'tēr-līnk, **Man'rice** [1862-], Belg. dramatic poet; *The Blue Bird*.
- Mag'da-len**, mag'da-len. See MARY 2. by confusion with the unnamed penitent of Luke vii, 36-50, represented as a fallen woman raised to saints'hip.
- Ma'gel-lan'**, ma-jel'an, **Fer-nan'do** [1470?-1521], Pg. navig.; disc. Strait of Magellan, 1520; d. while making first voyage around the world.
- Ma-han'**, ma-han', **Al'fred Thay'er** [1840-1914], Am. rear-admiral and historian; *The Influence of Sea Power on History*.
- Mah'di**, mā'di. The Mohammedan Messiah, or one claiming the title; specif., Mohammed Ahmed [1843-1885], who led a revolt in the Sudan, 1883.
- Mai-non'i-des**, mai-mōn'i-déz [1135-1204], Sp. Jewish rabbi; commentator; resided at Cairo.
- Mainte'non'**, mant'nōh', **Marquise de** [1635-1719], Françoise d'Aubigné, wife of Louis XIV.; *Letters*.
- Mal'thus**, mal'thus, **Thom'as** [1766-1834], Eng. economist, who held that population increases faster than the means of support, unless checked by famine, pestilence, war, etc., and proposed social and moral restraints.
- Man'de-ville**, man'de-vīl, **Sir John** [1300?-1371?], fictitious Eng. trav. in the East to whom are attributed marvelous stories in French.
- Man'e-tho**, man'e-thō, Egyptian priest and writer of the 3d century B. C.
- Man'li-us**. **1. Mar'cus (Cap'i-to-li'nus)** [-415?-381], Roman consul; awakened by geese in time to save Capitol fr. Gauls. **2. Tit'us (Tor-qua'tus)** [-400?-330?], Roman hero; thrice dictator; sentenced his son to death; received his surname from having taken a chain (*torques*) from a Gaul whom he slew in single combat.
- Mann**, man, **Hor'ace** [1796-1859], Am. lawyer; philanthropist; writer; educator.
- Man-te'gna**, man-té'nyā, **An-dre'a** [1413-1506], It. painter and engraver.
- Ma-nu'ti-us**, ma-niū'shi-us, **Al'dus** [1447-1555], It. printer; inventor of *italic* letters.

napū, ask; at, āir; element, thêy, nsêge; it, ĭ, î (ee); o, ōh; orator, ōr; full, rûle; but,

- Man-zo'ni**, man-dzō'nf, **A-les-san'dro** [1785-1873], It. novelist; *I Promessi Sposi*, etc.
- Ma'quet'**, mǎ'kê', **Au'guste'** [1813-1888], Fr. novelist; author of *The Three Musketeers*, *Monte Cristo*, *Twenty Years After*, *Vicomte de Bragelonne*, etc., which he wrote for Alexandre Dumas the elder.
- Ma'rat'**, mǎ'rā', **Jean Paul** [1743-1793], Fr. revolutionary leader; associate of Danton & Robespierre; assassinated by Charlotte Corday.
- March. 1. Fran'cis Au'drew** [1825-1911], Am. educator; Anglo-Saxon scholar. **2. Pey'ton Cou'way** [1864-], Am. general; Chief of Staff in World War, 1917-18.
- Mar'cus Au-re'li-us**, mār'kus e-rī'li-us [121-180], Roman emperor and philosopher.
- Mār'ga-ret**, mār'gā-ret. **1. M. of Anjou** [1430-1482], wife of Henry VI., of England. **2. M. of France**, or **Valois** [1553-1615]; daughter of Henry II., and wife of Henry IV., of France. **3. M. of Navarre** [1492-1549], queen of Navarre; w. of Henry d'Alhret, king of Navarre; sister of Francis I., of France; author; protected the Protestants; reputed author of *The Heptameron*.
- Ma-ri'a**, ma-rai'a. In Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night*, Olivia's attendant, a witty and efficient woman who marries Sir Toby Belch. She was active in deceiving Malvolio. **6.** In Sterne's *Sentimental Journey*, a girl demented by the thwarting of her marriage, and who, sitting by the wayside, occupies herself by playing a pipe.
- Ma-ri'a Lou'i-sa** [1791-1847], daughter of Francis I., of Austria; second wife of Napoleon I.
- Ma-ri'a The-re'sa** [1717-1780], empress of Germany, wife of Emperor Francis I.; queen of Hungary and Bohemia; last of the Hapsburgs.
- Ma'rie'**. **1. Au'toi'nette'** [1755-1793], Joséphe Jeanne de Lorraine, a queen of France; wife of Louis XVI.; executed by the Jacobins. **2. M. de Medici** [1573-1642], wife of Henry IV., of France; mother of Louis XIII.
- Ma'ri-us, Ca'ius** [-157-86], Rom. gen.; consul 7 times
- Mark An'to-ny** [-83-30], Rom. gen.; with Octavius and Lepidus formed second triumvirate; tribune; infatuated with Cleopatra.
- Mark Twain** [Pseud.], Samuel L. Clemens [1835-1910], Am. author; humorist; *Innocents Abroad*.
- Marl'bor-ough**, mār'l'hur-o, **Duke of** [1650-1722], John Churchill, Eng. gen.; def. Fr. at Blenheim.
- Mar'lowe**, mār'lo, **Chris'to-pher** [1564-1593], Eng. dramatist; *Dr. Faustus*, etc.
- Ma-ro'zi-a**, ma-rō'tsi-a [-950?], Roman beauty; married 3 times; mistress Pope Sergius III.; caused murder of Pope John X.
- Mar'quette'**, mar'ket, **Jac'ques** [1636-1675], Fr. Jesuit; explorer in Canada and founder of missions in Great Lakes region and upper Mississippi Valley; comrade of Joliet.
- Mar'ry-at**, mar'i-at, **Fred'er-ick** [1792-1848], Eng. nov. captain in Brit. navy; *Mr. Midshipman Easy*, etc.
- Mars** [*Rom. Myth.*], god of war. **A'res†** [Gr.]
- Mar'shall. 1. John** [1755-1835], Am. lawyer; statesman; Secretary of State, U. S.; Chief Justice Supreme Court; "The Expounder of the Constitution." **2. Thom'as Ri'ley** [1854-1925]. Am. lawyer; Vice-President of the United States, 1913-21.
- Mar'sy-as**, mār'si-a, Phrygian satyr and flute-player, who was defeated in a musical contest, and flayed alive by Apollo.
- Mar'tha**, mār'tha. **1.** [*Bib.*], Friend of Jesus and sister of Lazarus and Mary. *Luke* x, 38. **2.** Comedy grand opera by Flowtow, first performed in 1847.
- Mar'tin, Saint** [316?-396?], Bishop of Tours; the patron saint of France.
- Mar'ti-neau**, mār'ti-nō. **1. Har'ri-et** [1802-1876], Eng. writer. **2. James** [1805-1900], Eng. minister and writer; *Seat of Authority in Religion*.

ör; flütjüre (future); aisle; **au** (out); **eil**; **c** (k) chat; **dh** (the); go; sing, ink; **thin**.

- Marx**, mārks, **Karl** [1818-1883], Ger. Jewish socialist; founder of internat. socialism; banished from Ger. and Fr.; *Das Kapital*.
- Ma'ry**, mē'ri. **1.** Either of two queens of England: (1) **M. I.** (Tudor) [1516-1558], daughter of Henry VIII.; (2) **M. II.** (Stuart) [1662-1694], daughter of James II. and wife of William III., who reigned jointly with her. **2. M. Magdalene**, a devoted disciple of Jesus. *Luke viii, 2; John xx, 1-18.* See MAGDALEN.
- Ma'ry, Queen of Scots** [1542-1587], Mary Stuart, daughter of James V. and M. of Guise; forced to abdicate; fled to Eng.; beheaded by order of Queen Elizabeth.
- Ma'sa-ryk'**, mār'sa-rík', **Thom'as G.** [1850-], Czecho-Slovak statesman; President of first Czecho-Slovak Republic.
- Ma'son**, mē'sou. **1. Char'les** [1730-1787], Eng. astronomer; surveyor, jointly with Jeremiah Dixon [], of boundary between Maryland and Pennsylvania. **2. James Mur'ray** [1798-1871], Am. lawyer; Confederate statesman; associated with Sidel in the "Trent Affair," 1861.
- Mas'sa-soit'**, mas'ā-seit' [1580?-1661], Am. Indian chief of Massachusetts.
- Mas'sé'na'**, ma'sē'na'. **An'dré** [1758-1817], Fr. soldier under Napoleon I.; created Marshal of Empire and Prince of Esslingen; "the Son of Victory."
- Mas'se-net'**, ma'se-né', **Jules É'mile' Fré'dé'ric'** [1842-1912], Fr. composer of operas, etc.; *Manon Lescaut*.
- Mas'sin-ger**, mas'in-jer, **Phil'ip** [1583-1640], Eng. dramatist; poet; associated with John Fletcher; *Virgin-Martyr*.
- Math'er**, math'er, **Cot'ton** [1663-1729], Am. Cong. elerg.; voluminous writer; theologian.
- Mat'thew**, math'yu. One of the twelve apostles; wrote first Gospel.
- Mat'thew of Par'is** [1200?-1259], Eug. monk; chronicler; wrote a history of the world.
- Maude**, mōd, **Fred'er-ick Stan'ley** [1864-1917], Brit. general; captured Bagdad, March 11, 1917.
- Maughan**, maum, **Will'iam Sou'er-set** [1874-], Eng. novelist; playwright. *The Moon and Sixpence*.
- Mau'pas'sant'**, mō'pa'sān', **Hen'ri Re-né' Al'bert-Guy de** [1850-1893], Fr. novelist.
- Mau'rice**, mō'ris. **1.** [1521-1553] An elector of Saxony; he secured religious liberty in Germany. **2. M. of Nassau** [1567-1625] a prince of Orange; son of William the Silent; Dutch commander; defeated Spanish.
- Mau'i-mil'i-an**, max'i-mil'i-an. **1.** Either of two emperors of Germany: (1) **M. I.** [1459-1519], warred with France; (2) **M. II.** [1527-1576], made peace with the Turks. **2. Fer'di-naud Jo'seph** [1832-1867], archduke of Austria; became emperor of Mexico; betrayed; court-martialed; shot.
- Maz'a'riu'**, maz'a'rīn or (F.) mā'zā'rañ', **Jules** [1602-1661], Fr. cardinal; prime minister under Louis XIV.
- Ma-zep'pa**, ma-zep'a, **I'van Steph'a-no'vich** [1644-1709], Polish page who became a Cossack chief. Surprized by a Polish nobleman with his wife, he was lashed naked on a horse and turned adrift, but survived. He fled to the Ukraine and joined the Cossacks; favored by Peter the Great but betrayed him and joined Charles XII. of Sweden. Hero of a poem by Byron.
- Maz-zī'nī**, mat-sī'nī, **Gi'n-sep'pe** [1805-1872], It. patriot and writer; cooperated with Garibaldi in the struggle for a United Italy.
- Meade**, mīd, **George Gor'don** [1815-1872], U. S. general; defeated Lee at Gettysburg.
- Me-de'a**, me-dī'a [*Gr. Myth.*], daughter of the king of Colchis; aided Jason to obtain the Golden Fleece; murdered her own children; heroine of tragedies by various Greek and Roman poets.
- Me-de'a**, me-dī'a. Tragedy by Euripides, produced 431 B. C.

papū, qsk; at, āir: element, thēy, nsēge; it, ŷ, ĥ (ce);
o, ōh; orator, ōr; full, rūle; but,

- Med'i-ci**, med'i-cbi or mé'dí-chí. **1.** Cath'e-rine de M. [1519-1589], queen of Henry II., of France, an ambitious and unprincipled ruler who brought about the massacre of St. Bartholomew's day. **2.** Lo-ren'zode, "the Magnificent" [1449-1492], prince of Florence; patron of art; promoter of printing; excommunicated by Sixtus IV.
- Meis"so"nier'**, mé'sō'nyê', **Jean Lou"is' Er"nest'** [1815-1891], Fr. painter. His three most notable pictures refer to Napoleon's campaigns, 1805 or *Les Cuirassiers*, 1807 or *Friedland*, and 1814 or *Retraite de Russie*. The second of these is in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.
- Me-lanch'thon**, me-lanç'tbən or (G.) me-lānn'ton, **Phi-lip** [1497-1560], Ger. Lntberan reformer; scholar. **Me-lanc'thont**.
- Me"le-a'ger**, mí'le-ê'jer or me-lí'a-ger [Gr. *Myth.*], hero of Argonautic expedition; Calydonian hunt.; son of Ceneus (or of Mars) and Althea.
- Mel'lon**, mel'ōn, **An'drew Wil'liam** [1852-], American statesman; Secretary of the Treasury 1921- .
- Mel-pom'e-ne**, mel-pēm'i-ní [Gr. *Myth.*], the muse of tragedy.
- Mem'non**, mem'nēn, mēm'nōn. **1.** [Gr. *Myth.*], son of Tithonus and Eos; killed by Achilles. **2.** A statue at Tbebes, Egypt, fabled to emit music at dawn.
- Men'del**, men'del, **Gre'gor Jo'hann** [1822-1884], Aust. botanist; abbot of Brūnn; discoverer, by experiments on garden peas, of **Mendel's Law**, governing the inheritance of contrasting parental characters by offspring.
- Men'dels-sohn=Bar-thol'dy**, -bār-tōl'dí, **Fe'lix** [1809-1847], Ger. musical composer.
- Men"e-la'us**, men"e-lé us [HOMER *Iliad.*], king of Sparta; husband of Helen; fought with Paris at siege of Troy.
- Men'e-lik II.**, men'î-lik, [1844-1913], empcror of Abyssinia from 1889. **Men'i-lek**.
- Meph"is-toph'eles**, mēf'is-tef'î-líz, spirit who plays the part of tempter in Goethe's *Faust*; a fallen archangel of legend.
- Mer'ci-er**, mār'syê', **De"sl're' Jo'seph** [1851-1926], Belg. Cardinal; courageous defender of the Belgian people during the German violation of Belgium, 1914-18.
- Mer'eu-ry**, mer'kiu-ri [Rom. *Myth.*], god of commerce; patron of travelers; messenger of the gods. **Mer'mes** [Gr.].
- Mer'e-dith**, mer'e-dith, **George** [1828-1909], Eng. novelist; poet; essayist; *The Ordeal of Richard Feverel*, etc.
- Mer"gen-tha'ler**, mer'gēn-tā'ler, **Ott"mar'** [1854-1899], Am. inventor of the linotype typesetting machine; born in Germany.
- Mer'lin**, mer'lin [Brit. *Legend*], prince of enchanters; made the Round Table; spellbound by Vivien.
- Mes"sa-li'na**, mes"a-lai'na, **Va-le'ri-a** [—48], wife of Rom. emp. Claudius; infamous; executed.
- Metch'ni-koff**, mecb'ní-kef, **E"lie'** [Rus. I"lya'I"lich'] [1845-1916], Rus. physiologist.
- Me-thu'se-lah**, me-tbiū'si-la [Bib.], son of Enoch; a Hebrew patriarch; lived 969 years. *Gen.* v, 27.
- Met'ter-nich**, met'er-nih, **Prince**, Clemens Wenzel Nepomuk Lothar [1773-1859], Aust. diplomat and statesman.
- Mey'er-beer**, mai'er-bér; **Gia'como**, properly **Ja'kob Lieb'mann Beer'** [1791-1864], Ger. composer of Jewish parentage; *The Huguenots*, etc.
- Mez"zo-fan'ti**, met"so-fān'tí, **Gi'n-sep'pe**, **Cardinal** [1774-1849], It. linguist; spoke 58 languages.
- Mi'cah**, mai'ka, Heb. prophet contemporary with Isaiah.
- Mi-caw'ber**, mi-cē'bēr [DICKENS *David Copperfield*], an unpractical man, always waiting for something to turn up.
- Mi'chael**, mai'kel [Bib.], an archangel (*Rev.* xii, 9), who, in *Paradise Lost*, expels Adam and Eve from Paradise.

ūr; flūtlūre (future); aisle; au (out); oil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Mi''chel-an'ge-lo**, mī'kel-ān'jê-lô, **Bu-o''nar-rot'tl** [1475-1564], It. sculptor; painter; poet; architect; decorated Sistine Chapel with frescos; designed dome of St. Peter's, Rome; *The Last Judgment, Moses, David*, etc. **Mi'cha-el An'ge-lot**.
- Miche''ler'**, mīsh'lê', **Jules** [1793-1874], Fr. historian; *Histoire de France*.
- Mi'das**, mal'das [*Gr. Myth.*], king of Phrygia who was granted the power of turning everything that he touched into gold.
- Mid'dle-ton**, mid'l-tən, **Thom'as** [1570?-1627], Eng. dramatist; *The Spanish Gipsy*.
- Mi''gnon'**, mī'nyōñ'. Grand opera by Thomas, first performed in 1866.
- Mi-ka'do**, mi-kā'dō. Comic opera by Arthur Sullivan, first performed in 1885.
- Miles**, mailz, **Nel'son Ap'ple-ton** [1839-1925], Am. lieutenant-general; fought in the Civil War; also, in the Spanish-American War.
- Mill, John Stuart** [1806-1873], Eng. philosopher; political economist.
- Mil-lais'**, ml-lê', **Sir John Ev'er-ett** [1829-1896], Eng. painter.
- Mille''rand'**, ml'rān', **A''lex''andre'** [1859-], Fr. Minister of War, 1914-15; President of France, 1920-24.
- Mil''ler'**, mī'lyê', **Jean Fran''çois'** [1814-1875], Fr. painter; *The Angelus*.
- Mil'man**, ml'man, **Hen'ry Hart** [1791-1863], Eng. ecclesiastic; historian; poet.
- Mil'ner, Al'fred, Vis'count** [1854-], Eng. statesman; Secretary for War, 1918; Secretary for Colonies, 1919-21.
- Mi'lo**, ml'lo. **1.** A renowned Greek athlete, about 520 B. C. **2.** An island in the Cyclades group, where the **Ve'nus of Mi'lo**, a famous statue was found in 1820.
- Mil-ti'a-des**, ml-tai'a-diz, Athenian gen.; defeated Persian army of Darius at Marathon; fl. -500?
- Mil'ton, John** [1608-1674], Eng. poet; *Paradise Lost*, etc.
- Mi-ner'va**, ml-ner'va [*Rom. Myth.*], goddess of wisdom and war; sprang fully armed from head of Jupiter. The Greek Pallas Athena.
- Mi'nos**, ml'nes, [*Gr. Myth.*], king and law-giver of Crete. See MINOTAUR.
- Min'o-taur**, min'o-tēr, a monster, half bull and half man, kept by Minos in a labyrinth at Crete; killed by Theseus.
- Min'to**, ml'to. **1.** **Earl of** [1751-1814], Sir Gilbert Elliot, a British administrator; governor-general of India, 1806-1813. **2.** **Earl of** [1847-1914], Gilbert John Murray Kynynmond Elliot, a British administrator; governor-general of Canada, 1898-1904; viceroy of India, 1905-1910.
- Mi''ra''beau'**, mī'rā'oō', **Comte de** [1749-1791], Gabriel Honoré de Riqueti, Fr. statesman; orator; writer.
- Mir'i-am**, mīr'i-am, [*Bib.*], the sister of Moses and Aaron. *Ex.* xv, 20.
- Mis''e-re-re**, mīz'e-rī'rī. **1.** The 51st psalm; from the opening words in the Latin version, *Miserere mei, Domine* (Have mercy upon me, O God!) **2.** A musical setting of this psalm. **3.** A novel by Mabel Wagnalls.
- Mitch'ell**, mīch'el. **1.** **Don'ald Grant** [1822-1908], Am. essayist; fireside philosopher; wrote under the pseudonym "Ik Marvel." **2.** **John** [1870-1919], Am. labor leader; organizer; author; president of United Mine Workers of America, 1899-1908. **3.** **Ma-ri'a** [1818-1889], Am. astronomer; professor at Vassar College; discovered a comet Oct. 1, 1847. **4.** **Sil'as Weir** [1829-1914], Am. physician; poet; novelist.
- Mith'ra**, mīth'ra, the Persian god of light; his worship introduced into Rome.
- Mith'ri-da'tes**, mīth'ri-dê'tīz, "The Great," king of Pontus [-63 B. C.], defeated by Pompey.

papā, qsk; at, āir; element, thêy, usêge; it, ĭ, î (ee); o, ôh; orator, êr; full. rûle; but,

- Mne-mos'y-ne**, nē-mōs'i-nī [*Gr. Myth.*], the goddess of memory; mother of the Muses.
- Mo-ham'med** [570-632], Arabian reformer and religious teacher; founder of Mohammedanism. **Ma-homet'**; **Me'he-mett'**.
- Mo'llière'**, mō'lyār' [*Pseud.*], Jean Baptiste Poquelin [1622-1673], Fr. dramatist.
- Mo'loch**, mō'lek, god of the Phenicians, to whom human sacrifices were offered.
- Molt'ke**, mōlt'ke. **1. Count Hel'muth Karl Bern-hard von** [1800-1891], Prus. field-marshal; strategist; planned campaign against France, 1870-71. **2. Hel'muth Jo-han'nes Lud'wig von** [1848-1916], Chief of the German Staff, 1914; participated in World War.
- Momm'sen**, mōm'zen, **The'o-dor** [1817-1903], Ger. historian; *Roman History*, etc.
- Mo'na Li'sa**, mō'nā lí'za. A portrait of *La Gioconda*, the wife of Francesco del Giocondo, of Florence, painted by Leonardo da Vinci, about 1500; stolen from the Louvre, Paris, Aug. 22 or 23, 1911; found in Florence, Italy, Dec. 12, 1913, and returned to the Louvre, Jan. 1, 1914.
- Monk**, mŭnk, **George** [1608-1670], duke of Albemarle; Eng. soldier; restored Charles II. to Eng. throne.
- Mon-roe'**, mŭn-rō', **James** [1758-1831], 5th Pres. of U. S.; served 2 terms; promulgated the Monroe doctrine.
- Mou'ta-gue**, mēn'ta-giu. In Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*, the father of Romeo, at variance with the Capulets.
- Mon'taigne'**, mēn'tēn' or (F.) mōñ'tēñ', **Mi'chel' Ey'quem' de** [1533-1592], Fr. philos.; essayist.
- Mont-calm'**, mēnt-cām', **Marquis de** [1712-1759], Joseph Louis, fr. gen.; def. by Wolfe; fell at Quebec.
- Mon'tes-quieu'**, mēn'tes-kiū' or (F.) mōñ'tes'kyū', **Baron** [1689-1755], Charles de Secondat; Fr. jurist; *De l'Esprit des Lois*.
- Mon'tes-so'ri**, mēn'tes-sō'ri, **Ma-ri'a** [1870-], It. educator; originator of the **Montessori method** of teaching small children by training their sense-perception, and by directing their activity rather than by controlling it (1907).
- Mon'te-zu'ma**, mēn'tē-zū'ma, Aztec emp. of Mex. [1470?-1520]; dethroned by Cortez.
- Mont'fort**, mēnt'fōrt or (F.) mōñ'fōr'. **1. Si'mon de** [1160?-1218], Fr. crusader. **2. Si'mon de** [1208?-1265], earl of Leicester; an English baronial leader; creator of the English House of Commons by summoning to Parliament Knights of the Shire (1261), and these Knights and representatives of towns in 1265. Killed at the battle of Evesham (1265).
- Mont-gol'fi-er**, mēnt-gōl'fi-ēr or (Fr.) mōñ'gēl'fyē', **Jacques E'ti'enne'** [1745-1799], and **Jo'seph Mi'chel'** [1740-1810], Fr. inventors; inv. the hot-air balloon.
- Mont-gom'er-y**, mēnt-[or mēnt-]gŭm'er-i, **Richard** [1736-1775], a general in the Continental Army; killed at Quebec.
- Mon-trose'**, mēn-trōz', **Mar'quis of** [1612-1650], James Graham, Scot. Covenanter who defeated the Royalists at Stonehaven and Bridge of Dee. Betrayed his cause to the Royalists in 1641, and defeated the Covenanters 1644-45, but was defeated himself in 1650, taken prisoner by them and hanged at Edinburgh.
- Moo'dy**, mūd'y. **1. Dwight L.** [1837-1899], Am. evangelist; founded school for Christian workers in Northfield, Mass. **2. Will'iam Hen'ry** [1850-1917], Am. jurist; Associate Justice of United States Supreme Court.
- Moore**, mūr. **1. Sir John** [1761-1809], Scot. general; fell at Coruña. **2. Thom'as** [1779-1852], Ir. poet; *Lalla Rookh*.
- More**, mōr. **1. Han'nah** [1745-1833], Eng. author. **2. Sir Thom'as** [1478-1535], Lord Chancellor of England; author; unjustly accused of misprision of treason and beheaded by Henry VIII; *Utopia*.

ōr; flūtjūre (future); aisle; **au** (out); **oīl**; **c** (k) chat;
dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Mo'reau'**, mō'rō', **Jean Vic'tor** [1761-1813], Fr. republican general; rival of Napoleon; aided the Allies in their successful campaign against him in 1813; mortally wounded at the battle of Dresden.
- Mor'gan**, mōr'gan. 1. **Dan'i-el** [1736-1802], Am. Revolutionary general. 2. **John Hunt** [1826-1864], Confederate brigadier-general; leader of "Morgan's Raiders" into Indiana and Ohio, June, 1863. 3. **John Pier'pont** [1837-1913], Am. banker; financier; industrial organizer; art collector. 4. **John Ty'ler** [1824-1907], Am. soldier; brigadier-general in the Confederate Army; United States Senator from 1877; one of the arbitrators in the Bering Sea controversy with Great Britain. 5. **Sir Hen'ry**, Welsh leader Am. buccaneers; died, 1690.
- Mor'gen-thau**, mōr'gen-tau, **Hen'ry** [1856-], Am. ambassador to Turkey, 1913-1916.
- Mor'ley**, mōr'li, **John, Vis'count of Black'burn** [1838-1923], Eng. statesman; biographer; critic; historian.
- Mor'ris**, mōr'is. 1. **Gon'ver-neur'** [1752-1816], Am. statesman; financier. 2. **Lew'is** [1726-1798], signer of the Declaration of Independence. 3. **Rob'ert** [1734-1806], Am. statesman; financier; philanthropist; signer of the Declaration of Independence. 4. **Will'iam** [1834-1896], Eng. poet and socialist.
- Morse**, mōrs, **Sam'u-el Fin'ley Breese** [1791-1872], Am. inventor; constructed first practical telegraph, 1832-1835.
- Mor'ton**, mōr'tōn, **Le'vi Par'sons** [1824-1920], Am. banker; diplomat; statesman.
- Mos'by**, mōz'bi, **John Sin'gle-ton** [1833-1916], Am. Confederate soldier; leader of "Mosby's Rangers," 1863-65; lawyer; historian.
- Mo'ses**, mō'zez [-1571-1451?], anc. Jewish leader & lawgiver.
- Mot'ley**, mōt'le, **John Lo'throp** [1814-1877], Am. dipl.; hist.; *Dutch Republic*.
- Moul'trie**, mōl' or mū'tri, **Will'iam** [1731-1805], Am. Revolutionary general.
- Mo'zart'**, mō'zārt' or (G.) mō'tsārt, **Wolf'gang A-ma'de-us** [1756-1791], Ger. musician; composer.
- Mūl'ler'**, mū'ler' nr (Ang.) mī'ler, **Fried'rich Max** [1823-1900], Eng. philologist and Orientalist of German birth.
- Mūnch'hau-sen**, mūnh'bau-zen or (Eng.) mun-chō'sen **Hi'er-on'y-mus Karl Fried'rich, Baron** [1720-1797], Hanoverian cavalry officer, noted for his extravagant stories of adventure; to him were attributed the *Tales of Munchhausen* by their writer, Rudolph Eric Raspe.
- Mun'ká-csy**, mun'kā-čf, **Mi-ha'ly** [1844-1900], Hung. painter; *Christ before Pilate*.
- Mu'rat'**, mū'rā' or (Eng.) miu-rat', **Jo'a-chim** [1771-1815], Fr. marshal; king of Naples.
- Mu-ri'lo**, miu-ri'ō or mū-rī'lyō, **Bar'to-lo-mé' Es-le'ban** [1618-1682], Sp. painter; *The Conception*.
- Mur'ray**, mur'ri. 1. **Sir James Aug-ustus Hen'ry** [1837-1915], Scot. philologist and lexicographer; editor of *A New English Dictionary on Historic Principles*, 1879-1915. 2. **James Stu'art, Earl of** [1533-1570], Regent of Scotland; assassinated. 3. **Lind'ley** [1745-1826], Am. grammarian whose grammar, published in 1795, remained a textbook in America and Great Britain for half a century. 4. **Will'iam, Earl of Mansfield** [1705-1793], Brit. jurist; founder of English commercial law.
- Mus'set'**, mūs'sé', **Lou'is' Charles Al'fred' de** [1810-1857], F. dram.; novelist; poet.
- Mus'so-li'ni**, mūs'so-lī'ni, **Be-ni'to** [1883-]. Italian statesman; Premier 1922- ; leader of the Fascisti.
- Mut'su-hi'to**, mut'su-hī'to, [1852-1912], Emperor of Japan, 1867-1912; granted constitutional government to Japan, Feb. 11, 1889. [*Discobolus*, etc.]
- My'ron**, mairōn, Gr. sculptor [5th century B. C.], *Runner*,

papā, ask; at, āir; element, thēy, nsēge; it, ŷ, î (ee);
o, ōh; orator, ōr; full, rûle; but,

N

- Na'both**, nê'beth [*Bib.*], the owner of a vineyard coveted by Ahab; stoned to death by plot of Jezebel. *1 Kings* xxi.
- Nan'sen**, nân'sen, **Frid'tjof** [1861-], Norweglan arctic explorer; naturalist; writer; *Farthest North*.
- Na-o'mi**, nê-ô'mi [*Bib.*], mother-in-law of Ruth, whose history gives Naomi her importance in the Bible narrative. *Ruth* i, 2.
- Na'pi-er**, nê'pi-er, **John** [1550-1617], Laird of Merchistown; Scot. math.; inv. logarithms.
- Na'pi-er of Mag'da-la**, **Rob'ert Cor-ne'lis**, Lord [1810-1890], Brit. gen.; in Sepoy mutiny; reduced Abyssinia.
- Na-po'le-on**, na-pô'li-ôn. **1. N. I.** **Sec BONAPARTE. 2. N. II.** [1811-1832], son of Napoleon I. and Maria Louisa of Austria; Duke of Reichstadt; never ascended throne. **3. N. III.** [1808-1873], Charles Louis N. Bonaparte; nephew of Napoleon I.; President of Second French Republic; Emperor of the French, 1852-1871; surrendered to the Germans at Sedan, 1870; died in England.
- Nar-cis'sus**, nar-sis'us [*Gr. Myth.*], youth who fell in love with his own image reflected in a pool and pined away, but was changed by the gods into the flower of this name.
- Nar'ses**, nâr'siz [475?-573?], Rom. gen.; eunuch; drove Goths from, and became prefect of Italy.
- Near'nder**, nê-ân'der, **Jo'hann A. W.** [1789-1850], Ger. ecclesiastical historian and theologian.
- Neb'u-chad-rez'zar**, neb'yu-cad-rez'zar [*Heb.; Bib.*] [-625-561], king of Babylonia; destroyed Jerusalem and the Temple, 586 B. C., and carried the Jewish people to Babylonia into captivity. **Neb'u-chad-nez'zar**†.
- Neck'er**, nek'er or (F.) nê'câr', **Jacques** [1732-1804], Fr. financier; minister of Louis XVI.; born in Geneva; father of Mme. de Staël.
- Nel'son**, **Ho-ra'ti-o**, **Viscount** [1758-1805], Eng. admiral, greatest of sea fighters; conspicuous at battles of St. Vincent and Copenhagen; annihilated Fr. fleet in Aboukir Bay, Aug., 1798; destr. Fr. & Sp. fleet off Trafalgar, Oct. 21, where he was killed; before action he signaled "England expects every man to do his duty!"
- Nem'e-sis**, nem'i-sis [*Gr. Myth.*], the goddess of chastisement, vengeance, and retributive justice.
- Nep'tune**, nep'tûn [*Rom. Myth.*], god of the sea. **Posei'don**† [*Gr.*].
- Ne'ro**, **Clau'di-us Cæ'sar Dru'sus Ger-man'i-cus** [37-68], Rom. emperor; tyrannical profligate; matricide; suicide.
- Nes'sus**, nes'us [*Gr. Myth.*], a centaur whose blood-stained shirt poisoned Hercules.
- Nes'tor** [*Gr. Legend*], king of Pylos; wisest of the Grecian princes at the siege of Troy.
- New'come**, **Colonel** [*THACKERAY The Newcomes*], a retired E.-Indian who dissipates his fortune by generosity.
- New'man**, **John Hen'ry**, **Cardinal** [1801-1890], Eng. theol.; left Anglican Church for Roman Catholic Church, 1845; founded Oratory near Birmingham; *Tract 90; Apologia pro Vita Sua*.
- New'ton**, niû'tun, **Sir I'saac** [1642-1727], Eng. philos.; math.; disc. the law of gravitation; *Principia*.
- Ney**, nê, **Mi'chel'** [1769-1815], Fr. marshal; prince of the Moskwa; "bravest of the brave"; under Napoleon I.; court-martialed and shot.
- Ni'be-lung**, ni'be-lun. [*NI'BE-LUNGS, NI'BE-LUNG'EN -lunz, -lun'en, pl.*], [*Ger. Myth.*], One of a supernatural race possessed of or guarding a treasure that is wrested from them by Siegfried.
- Nich'o-las**, nik'o-las. **1. Saint** [-340], Bishop; patron of children. See **SANTA CLAUS. Ni'co-las**. **2.** Any one of several popes, especially **N. V.** [1398-1455], Tommaso Parentucelli or Sarzano; founder of Vatican Library. **3.**

ûr; **flütjûre** (future); **aisle**; **au** (out); **oil**; **c** (k) **chat**;
dh (the); **go**; **sing**, **ink**; **thin**.

- N. I.** [1796–1855], Czar of Russia; engaged in Crimean War.
4. N. II. [1868–1918], Czar of Russia, 1894–1917, when he abdicated; assassinated by Bolsheviki, July 12, 1918. **5. N., Grand Duke** [1856–], Rus. commander-in-chief in the World War, 1914–1915.
- Nich'o-las Nick'le-by**, the hero of Dickens' novel *Nicholas Nickleby*; teacher at Dotheboy's Hall; actor; friend to Smike.
- Ni'ci-as**, nish'i-as, Athenian general; killed at Syracuse, 413 B. C.
- Nic'o-de'mus**, nik'o-dí'mus, [*Bib.*], ruler of the Jews. *John* iii, 1.
- Nie'bñhr**, ní'bñr, **Barthold Ge'org** [1776–1831], German educator; historian; *Roman Hist.*
- Nietzsch'e**, ních'e, **Fried'rich Wil'helm** [1844–1900], Ger. philosopher who glorified the "superman"; died insane; *Thus Spake Zarathustra*.
- Nim'rod** [*Bib.*], grandson of Ham; a mighty hunter.
- Ni'nus**, ní'nus, reputed founder of Nineveh, 2182 B. C.; husband of Semiramis.
- Ni'o-be**, ní'o-bí or ní'o-bé [*Gr. Myth.*], daughter of Tantalus (q. v.), wife of Amphion; boasted of her many children, offending Leto, who induced her children, Apollo and Artemis, to kill them; turned into stone by Zeus.
- Ni'velle'**, ní'vel', **Rob'ert** [1866–], Fr. general; commander-in-chief, and defender of Verdun, 1916.
- No-bel'**, no-bel', **Alfred Bern'ard** [1833–1896], Swedish chemist and manufacturer of explosives; originator of dynamite; founded by his will the **Nobel Prizes**, which are paid annually to those whose work in science, literature, and furtherance of the world's peace, is considered of most benefit to humanity.
- Nor'ma**, nōr'ma. A high-priestess of the Druids, the heroine of a grand opera by Bellini, first performed at La Scala, Milan, in 1831.
- North. 1. Chris'to-pher**, pen-name of John Wilson.
2. Fred'er-ick, Lord [1732–1792], Brit. prime minister; largely responsible for American Revolutionary War.
- North'cliffé**, Vis'count [1865–1922], Alfred C. W. Harmsworth, Ir. journalist created a British peer; born in Chapelizod, Dublin; newspaper publisher and proprietor; founded *Answers*, 1888; *Daily Mail*, 1898; acquired controlling interest in *The Times*, 1898–19; headed British War Mission in the United States, 1917; Director of Propaganda in Foreign Countries, 1918.
- Noyes**, noíz, **Alfred**, [1880–], Eng. poet; lecturer; educator; *Drake*.
- Nu'ma Pom-pil'i-us**, nū'ma pəm-píl'i-us. Legendary king of Rome; founder of its religious institutions.
- Nyd'i-a**, ní'd'i-a [*BULWER-LYTTON Last Days of Pompeii*], a blind flower-girl; leads her friends in safety from the city.



- O'ba-di'ah**, ō'ba-dai'a [*Bib.*], Heb. prophet.
- O'bal'di'a**, ō'bāl'dí'a, **Jo'sé Do-min'go de** [1845–1910], President of Panama; aided in revolution that achieved its independence, 1903.
- O'ber-on**, ō'ber-on. In Shakespeare's *Midsummer Night's Dream*, the king of the fairies; husband of Titania.
- O'bre-gou'**, ō'bré-gōu', **Al-va'ro** [1880–], Mex. general; revolutionist; defeated Villa at León, 1915; President of Mexico, 1919–1924.
- Oc'cam**, oc'am, **Will'iam of**, "The Invincible Doctor" [1270–1349?], Eng. Franciscan; schoolman; opposed secular rule of the Pope.
- O-ce'a-nus**, o-sí'a-nus [*Gr. Myth.*], god of the ocean (river); oldest of the Titans.
- O'-Con'nell**, Dan'iel, "The Liberator" [1775–1847], Ir. patriot; orator; leader of Roman Catholic emancipation and Ir. Separatist movements.

papā, ask; at, āir: element, thêy, usêge; it, ð, î (ee):
 o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- O'din** [*Norse Myth.*], chief Scandinavian deity; lord of battle and victory, fountainhead of wisdom, etc.
- O'do-a'cer**, ō'do-ē'sar, Ger. general in the Roman army who overthrew the Western Empire in 476, and ruled Italy until 493; conquered and killed by Theodoric. **O'do-va'cer** †.
- Od'ys-sey**, ōd'i-si. An epic poem attributed to Homer, describing the wanderings of Ulysses (Gr. *Odysseus*) after the siege of Troy.
- Ed'i-pus**, ed'i-pus, king of Thebes; read the Sphinx's riddle; blinded himself in remorse for having unconsciously killed his father and married his mother; subject of a tragedy by Sophocles.
- O'fen-bach**", ōf'en-bān', **Jacques** [1819-1880], naturalized French composer of opera bouffe; born in Germany.
- O'gle-thorpe**, ō'gl-thōrp, **James Ed'ward** [1696-1785], Brit. gen.; planted colony of Georgia, and named it after King George II., of England.
- O'-Hig'gins**, **Ber-nar'do** [1780-1846], Chilean dictator; liberator of Chile from Spain.
- O'ku**, ō'ku, **Count Ya'su"ka"ta'** [1844-], Jap. general; commanded in the Russian war.
- O'ku-ma**, ō'ku-mā, **Count Shi"ge"no"bu'** [1838-1922], Jap. statesman; financier.
- O'laf**, ō'lāf, **Saint** [995-1030], King and patron saint of Norway, who Christianized the country. **O-la'us** †.
- Old Man of the Sea** [*Arabian Nights*], a creature who mounted and clung to the shoulders of Sindbad; hence, anything that can not be got rid of; an incubus.
- Ol'i-ver Twist**, hero of a story of the same name by Charles Dickens.
- Ol'en-dorf**, ōl'en-dōrf, **Hein'rich Gott'fried** [1803-1865], Ger. grammarian; teacher.
- O-lym'pi-as**, ō-lim'pi-as [-316], wife of Philip II., of Macedon; daughter of Neoptolemus I. of Epirus; mother of Alexander the Great.
- O-lym'pus**, ō-lim'pus, [*Gr. Myth.*], the home of the gods, on the summit of the mountain of that name in Thessaly.
- O'mar**, ō'mar [582?-644], second caliph; captured Jerusalem; assassinated.
- O'mar Khay-yam'**, kal-yām' [1025?-1123], Persian poet; astronomer; *Rubāiyat*.
- O-phe'li-a**, ō-fi'li-a or ō-fil'ya [*SHAK. Hamlet*], daughter of Polonius; the heroine, in love with Hamlet, whose feigned madness wrecks her reason; she is drowned while gathering flowers.
- Ops**, ōps [*Rom. Myth.*], the goddess of agriculture, harvest, and plenty, identified with the Greek *Rhea*.
- O'rel-la'na**, ō'rel-yā'nā, **Fran-cis'co** [1500?-1545], Sp. explorer; lieutenant of Pizarro; discovered the course of the Amazon.
- O-res'tes**, ō-res'tiz [*Gr. Myth.*], hero of tragedies by Euripides; son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra; killed his mother (who with her paramour had murdered her husband), and was pursued by the Furies.
- Or'i-gen**, ōr'i-jen [182?-251], Alexandrian Greek Church father.
- Or'lé-ans**, ōr'll-anz or (F.) ōr'lē'ān'. Any of several French dukes; especially (1) **Lou'is** [1372-1407], son of Charles V. and head of the first house of Orleans; assassinated. (2) **Lou'is Phi'lippe' Jo'seph** [1747-1793], "Philippe Égalité"; guillotined. (3) **Phi'lippe'** [1640-1701], brother of Louis XIV.; founder of the later house of Orleans.
- Or'pheus**, ōr'fūs or ōr'fē-us [*Gr. Myth.*], son of Apollo. A legendary Thracian musician and hero; inventor of the lyre; charmed wild beasts and moved trees by his music. He descended into Hades for his wife Eurydice; lost her by looking back; torn to pieces.
- Os'ler**, ōs'ler, **Sir Will'iam** [1849-1920]. Can. physician; educator; author.

ōr; **flūtlūre** (future); **aisle**; **au** (out); **ōil**; **c** (k) **chat**;
dh (the); **go**; **sing**, **ink**; **thin**.

- Os'man**, ōs'mān. 1. **O. Pa-sha'** [1832-1900], Turkish general; defender of Plevna, 1877. 2. **O. Di'gna** [1836-1900], Sudanese sheik; largely responsible for General Gordon's fate.
- Os'si-an**, ōsh'i-an, a legendary hero and bard, 3d cent.; narrates adventures of a warrior-band; hero of Macpherson's *Poems of Ossian*.
- O-thel'lo**, o-thel'ō, a Moor in Shakespeare's tragedy of the same name; Venetian general; who kills his wife, Desdemona, in a jealous rage inspired by the treachery of Iago; first performed in 1602.
- Oth'man'**, ōth'mān' [1259-1326], founder of Ottoman Empire. **Os'mant'**.
- O'tho**, ō'thō. 1. **Mar'cus Sal'vi-us** [32-69], emperor of Rome. 2. **O. I.** [912-973], "the Great"; Ger. emperor, pacified Italy.
- O'tis**, ō'tis, **James** [1725-1783], Am. patriot and orator.
- Ou'di'not'**, ū'di'nō', **Charles Ni'co'las'** [1767-1847], Duke of Reggio; a French marshal; invaded Spain.
- Oui'da**, wī'da, Pen-name of Louis de la Ramée [1840-1908], Eng. author; *Under Two Flags*.
- O'ver-beck**, ō'ver-bek, **Jo'hann Fried'rich** [1789-1869], Ger. painter.
- Ovid** [43 B. C.-17? A. D.], Rom. erotic poet; banished by Augustus; died in exile; *Metamorphoses*; translated by Addison, Dryden, Congreve, and others. **Pub'li-us O-vid'i-us Na'sot'**.
- O'wen**, ō'en, **Rob'ert** [1771-1858], Scot. socialist and philanthropist.
- Ox'en-stern** [Sw. **Ox'en-stier-na**], **Ax'el, Count** [1583-1654], Chancellor of Sw.; directed Ger. Prot. policy in Thirty Years' War.
- O-ya'ma**, o-yā'mā, **I'wa'o**, **Prince** [1842-1916], Jap. field-marshal; commander-in-chief of the Japanese armies against Russia in Manchuria, 1904.

P

- Pa'de-rev'ski**, pā'de-rev'ski or -res'ki, **Ignace Jan** [1859-], Polish pianist and composer; *Manru*; Premier of Poland in 1919.
- Pa'ga-ni'ni**, pā'gā-ni'ni, **Nic'co-lo** [1784-1840], It. violin virtuoso and composer.
- Pa'gli-ac'ci**, pā'lyi-āt'chī. Grand opera by Leoncavallo, first performed in 1892.
- Paine**, pēn. 1. **Rob'ert Treat** [1731-1814], Am. patriot; jurist; a signer of the Declaration of Independence. 2. **Thom'as** [1737-1809], Am. deist; revolutionist; born in Eng.; writer; *Age of Reason*.
- Pak'en-ham**, pak'en-am, **Sir Ed'ward** [1778-1815], Brit. general of Irish birth, distinguished in Wellington's campaigns.
- Pal'ame'des**, pal'a-mi'diz [*Gr. Myth.*], Gr. prince; the reputed inventor of weights, measures, and dice; offended Ulysses, who had him put to death.
- Pa'les-tri'na**, pā'les-tri'nā, **Gi'o-van'ni Pi-er'lu-i-gi da** [1524-1594], It. composer; reformed church music.
- Pa'lis'sy'**, pū'li'si or (Eng.) pal'i-si, **Ber'nard'** [1509-1589], Fr. inventor of enameled pottery.
- Pal'las**, pal'as, Gr. goddess Athena; often called **Pallas Athena**.
- Pal'li-ser**, pal'i-ser, **Sir Will'iam** [1830-1882], Ir. soldier; designed projectiles for piercing armor-plated ships.
- Pal'ma**, **General, To'mas Es-tra'da** [1836?-1908], Cuban general; first President of the Cuban Republic, 1902-1906.
- Palm'er-ston**, pām'er-ston, **Viscount** [1784-1865], Henry John Temple, Brit. Whig prime minister.
- Pam'e-la**, pam'e-la [*RICHARDSON Pamela*], the heroine; a servant who, resisting her master's lust, becomes his wife.

papū, ask; at, āir; element, thêy, usêge; it, ĭ, î (ee);
o, ōh; orator, ōr; full, rûle; but,

- Pan** [*Gr. Myth.*], Arcadian woodland spirit; inventor of the reed-pipe.
- Pan'da-rus**, pan'da-rus, Homer's *Iliad*, the leader of the Lycians in the Trojan War.
- Pan-do'ra**, pan-dō'ra [*Gr. Myth.*], a beautiful woman sent to earth by the gods to avenge the theft of fire from heaven by Prometheus; she brought with her a box whence escaped all human ills, while hope alone remained.
- Pan-tag'ru-el** [*RABELAIS Pantagruel*], a good giant prince in the satire.
- Pan-urge'**, pan-ūrj' or (*F.*) pa'nürzh'. In Rabelais's *Pantagruel*, the boon companion of the hero.
- Pan'za**, pan'za or (*Sp.*) pān'thā, **San'cho**. In Cervantes's *Don Quixote*, the squire of that knight.
- Pa'pin**, pā'pan, **De-nis'**, da-nī' [1657-1712], Fr. physicist; inventor of a condensing engine, siphon, etc.
- Pa'pi'neau'**, pa'pi'nō'. 1. **Lou'is Jo'seph** [1787-1871], Canadian agitator; Speaker of the Canadian Assembly, 1817-37; revolutionist. 2. **Louis Josephe Amédée** [1818-1903], Canadian agitator and rebel.
- Par'a-cel'sus**, par'a-sel'sus. Pseudonym of Theophrastus von Hohenheim, a Swiss alchemist [1493-1541].
- Pa'ré'**, pā'rê', **Am'broise'** [1509-1590], Fr. surgeon; father of modern surgery.
- Par'is**, par'is [*Gr. Myth.*], son of King Priam, of Troy. Appealed to by the three goddesses, Hera, Aphrodite, and Athena, to decide which was the most beautiful, he awarded the golden apple deciding this to Aphrodite, who promised him the most beautiful woman in the world for his wife. With her help he carried off Helen, causing the Trojan War.
- Park, Mun'go** [1771-1806], Scottish African explorer.
- Par'ker**, pār'ker. 1. **Sir (Ho-ra'ti-o) Gilbert** [1862-], Can. novelist and dramatist; *The Right of Way*. 2. **Mat'thew** [1504-1575], Eng. prelate; archbishop of Canterbury, 1559-1575. 3. **The'o-dore** [1810-1860], Am. Unitarian minister and abolitionist.
- Par'kman**, pār'k'man, **Fran'cis** [1823-1893], Am. historian.
- Par'nell**, pār'nel, **Charles Stew'art** [1849-1891], Ir. political leader; Member of Parliament; leader of the Home-Rule party.
- Par'ry, Sir Will'iam Ed'ward** [1790-1855], Brit. admiral; arctic explorer.
- Par'si-fal**, pār'si-fäl. The title-character in an opera by Wagner, a knight of the Holy Grail who saves the life of Amfortas; first performed in 1882. **Par'zi-val†**; **Per'ci-vale†**.
- Par'ting-ton**. 1. **Mrs.**, an anecdotal character of Sidmouth, Eng. in Sydney Smith's speech at Taunton in 1831; fought the Atlantic Ocean. 2. A character noted for her absurd misuses of words; created by B. P. Shillaber, an American humorist, in 1847.
- Pas'cal'**, pās'cāl', **Blaise** [1623-1662], Fr. polemic; mathematician; *Provincial Letters*.
- Pa'steur'**, pā'stūr', **Louis** [1822-1895], Fr. chemist; made epoch-making discoveries in bacteriology.
- Pa'ter, Wal'ter Ho-ra'tio** [1839-1894], Eng. art-critic and author; *Marius the Epicurean*.
- Pat'er-son**, pat'er-søn, **Will'iam** [1658-1719], Scot. speculator; originated scheme to establish a trade-route to the East on the Isthmus of Darien (Panama).
- Pat'rick, Saint** [372?-460?], "Apostle of Ireland"; its patron.
- Pa-tro'clus**, pa-trō'klus [*Gr. Legend.*], Greek chief in the Trojan War; slain by Hector.
- Pat'ti**, pat'ti or (*It.*) pāt'ti, **A'de'li'na'**, Baroness Cederström [1843-1919], It. soprano prima donna; born in Madrid; married, 1st, 1868, Marquis de Caux; 2d, 1886, Signor Nicolini; 3d, 1899, Baron Rolf Cederström.
- Pau, Paul M. C. G.** [1848-1919], Fr. general in the World War, 1914-18.

Ūr; flūtjūre (future); aīslc; au (out); øil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Paul**, pōl. **1. Saint** [—67? A. D.], the Apostle to the Gentiles, a Hebrew of the tribe of Benjamin, who, before his conversion, was called Saul of Tarsus; writer of various New Testament books. **2.** One of several popes; especially (1) **Paul III.** [1468–1549], Alessandro Farnese; convoked Council of Trent. (2) **P. IV.** [1476–1559], Giovanni Pietro Caraffa; opposed the Reformation. **3.** Emperor of Russia [1754–1801], son of Catherine II.; capricious; strangled.
- Paul and Vir-gin'i-a.** An idyllic romance by St. Pierre; also, the juvenile lovers around whom the story centers.
- Paul'ding**, pōl'ding, **Hir'am** [1797–1878], U. S. admiral; burned Norfolk, Va., navy-yard.
- Pau-sa'ni-as**, pō-sē'nī-as [—468?], Spartan general; def. Persians at Plataea; traitor to Greece; walled up in a temple and starved.
- Payne**, pēn, **John How'ard** [1792–1852], Am. playwright; author of the ballad *Home, Sweet Home*.
- Pea'bod-y**, pī'bed-ī, **George** [1795–1869], Am. banker in London, Eng.; philanthropist.
- Pear'son**, pīr'sən, **Sir Ar'thur** [1866–1921], Eng. newspaper proprietor; publisher; humanitarian; *Victory over Blindness*.
- Pea'ry**, pīr'ī, **Rob'ert Ed'win** [1856–1920], Am. arctic explorer; demonstrated insular character of Greenland; reached the North Pole, April 6, 1909; received thanks of Congress and rank of rear-admiral, 1910; *The Discovery of the North Pole* (1911), etc.
- Peel**, pīl, **Sir Rob'ert** [1788–1850], Eng. prime minister; founder of Conservative party; promoted free trade.
- Peep'ing Tom of Cov'en-try**, a legendary character typifying an inquisitive person who peeped at Lady Godiva during her ride. See GODIVA.
- Pe'li-as**, pīlī-as [*Class. Myth.*], Thessalian king, who sent Jason to fetch him the golden fleece.
- Pe'le-as**, pel'ī-as, **Sir**, Arthurian legend, one of the Knights of the Round Table.
- Pe'lops**, pī'lops [*Class. Myth.*], Phrygian prince; slain by his own father and his flesh served to the gods; for this crime his family was cursed.
- Pe-nel'o-pe**, pē-uel'o-pē [*Gr. Myth.*], wife of Ulysses; type of constancy.
- Pe-nel'o-phon**, pī-nel'o-fən. Percy's *Reliques*, a beggar-maid loved by King Cophetua.
- Penn**, **William** [1644–1718], Eng. Quaker; founder of Pennsylvania.
- Pep'in**, pep'īn, [714–768], Le Bref, "the short," king of the Franks; son of Charles Martel, and father of Charlemagne; founded the States of the Church. **Pip'pin**†.
- Pepys**, pīps, pep'īs, or peps, **Sam'u-el** [1633–1703], Eng. diarist; described court and times of Charles II.
- Per'cy**, per'sī. **1. Hen'ry**, "Hot'spur" [1364–1403], Eng. soldier; border-marcher; in Shakespeare's *Richard II.* and *Henry IV.* **2. Thom'as** [1729–1811], Eng. antiquary and prelate; *Reliques of Ancient English Poetry*; killed at Shrewsbury.
- Per'ry**, **Ol-iv-er Haz'ard** [1785–1819], Am. commodore; defeated British in naval battle of Lake Erie, 1813.
- Per-seph'o-ne**, per-sef'o-nī. Wife of Pluto and queen of the infernal regions.
- Per'seus**, per'sīūs or per'sē-us [*Gr. Myth.*], son of Zeus and Danae; savior and husband of Andromeda; slayer of Medusa.
- Per'shing**, pūr'shing, **John Jo'seph** [1860–], United States general; Commander-in-chief of American Expeditionary Forces in World War, 1917–18.
- Pe'ru-gi'no**, pē'rū-jī'no. Pseudonym of Pietro Vannucci [1446–1524], It. painter.
- Pé'tain**, pē'tān', **Hen'ri P.** [1856–]. Fr. marshal; defender of Verdun and Alsace against the Germans, 1917–18.

papā, qsk; at, āir; element, thēy, usêge; it, î, î (ee); o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Pe'ter**, 1. [*Bib.*], a Galilean fisherman, Simon by name; one of the twelve apostles. *Matt.* iv, 18. 2. **P. I.** [1672-1725], "The Great"; Czar of Russia; remodeled government of Russia; built a navy. 3. "the Hermit" [1050?-1115], Fr. monk; preacher of the 1st crusade.
- Pe'trarch**, pĕ'trārc, Fran-ces'co [1304-1374], It. humanist; lyric poet. **Pe-trar'ca** [It.].
- Pe'trie**, pĕ'trĭ, Will'iam Matth'ew Flin'ders [1853-], Eng. Egyptologist.
- Phæ'dra**, fĕ'drā [*Class. Myth.*], daughter of Minos and wife of Theseus, who killed herself.
- Phæ'drus**, fĕ'drus, a Greco-Roman fabulist of the time of Tiberius, 97 of whose stories are extant.
- Phæ'c-thon**, fĕ'ĭ-thŏn [*Class. Myth.*], son of Helios (the Sun), who set heaven and earth on fire in the attempt to drive his father's chariot.
- Phar'a-mond**, fara-mend. Legendary king of the Franks in the 5th century.
- Pha'raoh**, fĕ'ro or fĕ'ra-o, an Egyptian king; especially the line under whom the Israelites were held in bondage; specifically, the one in whose reign Joseph was brought into Egypt.
- Phè'dre**, fĕ'dr. Tragedy by Racine, first performed in 1677.
- Phid'i-as**, fĭd'i-as [-500?-432], Athenian sculptor; Parthenon; Propylæa.
- Phil'ip**, fĭl'ĭp. 1. **Saint** [*Bib.*], one of the twelve apostles. *John* 1, 43. 2. One of five kings of Macedonia; especially, **P. II.** [382-336 B. C.]; conqueror of Thessaly and Greece; father of Alexander the Great; king of Macedon; assassinated. 3. One of several kings of France; especially (1) **P. II.** **Au-gus'tus** [1165-1223]; conducted a crusade with Richard I. of England. (2) **P. IV.**, "The Fair" [1268-1314]; suppressed the Knights Templars. (3) **P. VI.**, of Valois [1293-1350]; defeated by Edward III. of England at Crécy, 4. One of several kings of Spain; especially (1) **P. II.** [1527-1593]; oppressed Netherlands; defeated Turks at Lepanto; sent Spanish Armada against England. (2) **P. V.** [1683-1746]; founder of the Bourbon line in Spain. 5. **P. "The Bold"** [1342-1404]; Duke of Burgundy; conquered Flanders. 6. **P. "The Good"** [1396-1467]; Duke of Burgundy; acquired the Netherlands. 7. **King**, Metacombet [-1676]; Indian sachem; killed in war with the whites ("King Philip's War").
- Phil'lips**, fĭl'ĭps, Wend'ell [1811-1884], Am. orator and abolitionist.
- Philo Ju-dæ'us**, fə'lĭō jĭu'dĭ-ŭs, Jewish Platonist philosopher; founder of Neoplatonism; fl. early in 1st century.
- Phil'o-me'la**, fĭl'o-mĭ'la [*Gr. Myth.*], Athenian princess, sister of Procne, who was changed into a nightingale.
- Pho'ci-on**, fŏ'shĭ-ŏn [?402-317 B. C.], Athenian general and patriot; executed.
- Phœ'be**, fĭ'bĕ. Artemis; Diana; the moon-goddess; hence, the moon.
- Phœ'bus**, fĭ'hŭs. Apollo; so called as sun-god.
- Pho'ti-us**, fŏ'shĭ-ŭs, [816?-897 or 898], Patriarch of Constantinople who refused to recognize Papal jurisdiction; caused separation of Greek and Latin churches.
- Phrix'us**, frĭsk'ŭs [*Gr. Myth.*], Thessalian prince, who gave the golden fleece to the king of Colchis, whose daughter he married.
- Phry'ne**, fra'ĭng. Beautiful Theban courtesan of Athens; model of Cnidian Venus for Praxiteles; also, the name of a grand opera composed by Saint-Saëns for Sybil Sanderson in 1893.
- Pick'ens**, pik'enz, An'drew [1739-1817], Am. Revolutionary general.
- Pick'er-ing**, pik'er-ing, Tim'o-thy [1745-1829], Am. statesman and Revolutionary general.
- Pick'ett**, pik'et, George E. [1825-1875], Am. Confederate general who commanded the final charge at Gettysburg.

ŭr; flŭtjŭre (future); aisle; out; oil; c (k) chat; th (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Pick'wick, Samuel** [DICKENS *Pickwick Papers*], president of the Pickwick Club; stout, fatherly, blundering.
- Pied Pi'per of Ha'meln or Hame'lin**, ham'lin. In old German legend, a wandering minstrel who rid Hameln in Brunswick of rats by playing on his pipe; when the agreed recompense was refused, by entrancing music he drew the children of the town after him into a hill; celebrated in poem by Robert Browning.
- Pierce, Frank'lin** [1804-1869]. Am. statesman; 14th President of the United States who declared the Free State organization of Kansas an act of rebellion (1856).
- Piers Plow'man**, pîrs [LANGLAND? *Vision of Piers Plowman*], chief character of a 14th-cent. poem satirizing the corruptions of society and the church.
- Pike, Zeb'ul-on Mont-gom'er-y** [1779-1813], Am. general and explorer.
- Pi'late, pdi'lat, Pon'tius**, Rom. official; procurator of Judea, A. D. 26; delivered Jesus to be crucified.
- Pink'ney, pink'ni, Charles Cotes'worth** [1746-1825], Am. soldier and patriot.
- Pin'dar** [-522-443], chief lyric poet of Greece.
- Pi-ner'o, pi-ner'o, Sir Ar'thur Wing** [1855-], Brit. dramatist; *The Second Mrs. Tanqueray*.
- Pin'ker-ton, ping'ker-ton, Al'ian** [1819-1884], Scottish-American detective.
- Pin-zon', pin-thôn'** 1. **Mar'tia A-lon'zo** [1441-1493], Sp. navigator; commanded the "Pinta" of Columbus's fleet. 2. **Vin-cen'ci-o Ya'nez** [1460-1524], Sp. navigator; brother M. A.; discovered Brazil.
- Pi-sis'tra-tus, pi-sis'tra-tus** [-600?-527], Athenian tyrant; statesman; patron of art.
- Pitt. 1. Will'iam** [1709-1778], Earl of Chatham, "the Great Commoner," most famous of Eng. statesmen; orator; advocated rights of Am. colonies. 2. **Will'iam** [1759-1806], Eng. statesman; son of earl of Chatham; prime minister of Gt. Britain at 25, and for 20 years; orator.
- Pi'us, pdi'us**. One of several popes of Rome; especially (1) **P. II.** [1405-1464], Enea Silvio de Piccolomini, diplomat; humanist; historian. (2) **P. IV.** [1499-1565], Giovanni Angelo Medici; published *Tridentine Creed*. (3) **P. V., Saint** [1504-1572], Michele Ghisleri, promoter of Roman Inquisition. (4) **P. VI.** [1717-1799], Giovanni Angelo Braschi; prisoner of the French. (5) **P. VII.** [1742-1823], Gregorio L. B. Chiaramonte; taken prisoner by Napoleon. (6) **P. IX.** [1792-1878], Giovanni Maria Mastai-Ferretti; lost his temporal sovereignty; decreed Immaculate Conception; convoked Vatican Council, 1869. (7) **P. X.** [1835-1914], Giuseppe Sarto; elected pope, Aug. 4, 1903. (8) **P. XI.** [1857-], Achille Ratti; elected Feb. 6, 1922- .
- Pi-zar'ro, pi-zar'rō or (Sp.) pi-thār'rō, Fran-cis'co** [1475?-1541], Sp. conqueror of Peru; assassinated.
- Plan-tag'e-nect, plan-taj'e-nct**. A patronymic of English kings from Henry II. (1154) to the house of Tudor (1485); from the sprig of broom (*planta genista*) worn by Geoffrey of Anjou, founder of the line. [Socrates.]
- Pla'to, plé'tō** [-427-347], great Gr. philosopher; pupil of Plato.
- Platt, plat, Thom'as Col'lier** [1833-1910], Am. political leader; United States Senator, 1896-1908.
- Plin'y. 1. P.** "the Elder," **Gai'us Plin'i-us Se-cun'dus** [23-79], Rom. naturalist; perished at the destruction of Pompeii. 2. **P.** "the Younger," **Gai'us Plin'i-us Cæcil'i-us Se-cun'dus** [62-110], Rom. orator; author of *Epistles*, etc.
- Plo-ti'nus, plo-tai'nus**, Gr. philosopher [204?-270?], the greatest of the Neo-Platonic school.
- Plu'tarch, plū'tārc** [462-120?], Gr. moralist; biographer.
- Plu'to** [*Rom. Myth.*], god of the underworld; brother of Jupiter; husband of Proserpine. **Ha'des** [Gr.].
- Po'ca-hon'tas, pō'ca-hen'tas** [1595-1617], daughter of Powhatan, Indian chief; legendary deliverer of Capt. John Smith; married John Rolfe of Virginia.

papā, qsk; at, āir: element, thêy, usêge; it, ĭ, î (ee);
o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Poe**, pō, **Ed'gar Al'an** [1809-1849], Am. poet; critic; romancer; *The Raven*; *Murders in the Rue Morgue*.
- Poin"ca"ré'**, pwañ'kā'rē', **Ray"mond'** [1860-], Fr. statesman; President, 1913-20; Premier, 1922-24.
- Polk**, pōk. **1. James Knox** [1795-1849], 11th President of the U. S.; Democrat; elected over Henry Clay; Mexican War; State of California acquired. **2. Le-on'i-das** [1806-1864], Am. Protestant Episcopal bishop; Confederate general.
- Pol'lux**, pel'uks. See CASTOR AND POLLUX.
- Po'lo**, pō'lo, **Mar'co** [1254-1324], Venetian traveler and author.
- Pol'y-carp**, pel'ī-kārp, **Saint** [69?-166?], the earliest Apostolic Father; disciple of St. John; martyred.
- Pol"y-ni'ces**, pel'ī-nai'siz [*Class. Myth.*], son of Œdipus; one of the Seven against Thebes.
- Pol"y-phe'mus**, pel'ī-fī'mus [*Gr. Legend*], Ulysses put out his one central eye and escaped from his cave.
- Po-lyx'e-na**, po-lik'sī-na [*Class. Myth.*], daughter of Priam, betrothed to Achilles.
- Pom-bal'**, pem-bāl', **Marquis of** [1699-1782], Sebastian Joseph de Carvalho e Mello, Pg. statesman; reconstructor of the kingdom.
- Po-mo'na**, po-mō'na [*Rom. Myth.*], the goddess of fruit-trees.
- Pom"pa"dour'**, pōñ'pā'dūr', **Marquise de** [1721-1764], Jeanne d'Étroles, mistress and political adviser of Louis XV. of France.
- Pom'pey**, **The Great**, pem'pe. Cneius Pompeius Magnus [-106-48], Rom. general; triumvir.; rival of Cæsar defeated at Pharsalia; murdered.
- Pon'ce de Le'on**, de lé'ōn, **Ju-an'** [1460-1521], Sp. explorer of Florida; sought for the fountain of youth.
- Pope**. pōp, **1. Al'ex-an'der** [1688-1744], Eng. poet; satirist. **2. John** [1822-1892], Am. general.
- Por'se-na**, per'sī-na or per-sen'a, **Lars**. A semilegendary Etruscan king who marched against Rome to restore the Tarquins. **Por-sen'na**†.
- Por'ter**, pōr'ter. **1. Da'vid** [1780-1843], Am. commodore. **2. Da'vid Dix'on** [1813-1891], Am. admiral; son of David. **3. Fitz-John** [1822-1901], Am. general. **4. Jane** [1776-1850], Eng. novelist. **5. Noah** [1811-1892], Am. educator.
- Por'ti-a**, pōr'shī-a [SHAKESPEARE *Merchant of Venice*], helress; acts the part of a judge and defeats Shylock's claim for a pound of Antonio's flesh.
- Po-sei'don**, po-sai'dōn [*Gr. Myth.*], god of the sea; the Roman Neptune.
- Pot'i-phar**, pot'ī-fār [*Bib.*], an officer of Pharaoh, who bought Joseph as a slave. *Gen.* xxxix, 1.
- Pow"ha-tan'**, pau'ha-tan', an Indian chief of Virginia. See POCAHONTAS.
- Prax-it'el-es**, prax-it'el-īz. Famous Gr. sculptor of 4th cent. B. C.; *Cnidian Venus*.
- Pres'cott**, pres'kət. **1. Will'iam** [1726-1795], Am. colonel; commanded at Bunker Hill. **2. Will'iam Hick'ling** [1796-1859], Am. historian of Spain and Spanish conquests in America.
- Pre-to'ri-us**, pre-tō'rī-us, **Mar'thi-nas Wes'sels** [1827-1901], Boer soldier and statesman.
- Pri'am**, praī'am [*Gr. Legend.*], last king of ancient Troy; father of Hector & Paris; slain by Pyrrhus when the city was taken.
- Pride**, **Thom'as** [-1658], Eng. regicide; executed "Pride's Purge," the expulsion of the members of the Long Parliament, Dec. 6, 1648.
- Priest'ley**, prīst'le, **Jo'seph** [1733-1804], Eng. chemist; theologian; discoverer of oxygen.
- Pri'or**, **Matth'ew** [1664-1721], Eng. diplomat; lyric and humorous poet.
- Proc'ne**, prək'ne [*Gr. Myth.*], Athenian princess, who was transformed into a swallow for killing her son.

ōr; flūtjūre (future); aisle; au (out); oil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Pro-co'pi-us**, pro-kō'pī-us [500-565?], Byzantine historian the chronicler of Justinian's court.
- Pro-crus'tes** [*Gr. Legend*], robber who made all passersby fit a certain bed, by stretching them or lopping off their legs; killed by Theseus.
- Pro-me'theus**, pro-mē'thūs or -mê'thūs [*Gr. Myth.*], son of the Titan Iapetus; founder of civilization; chained to rock by Zeus because he gave fire to human race; rescued by Hercules.
- Pros'er-pine**, pros'er-pln [*Rom. Myth.*], daughter Jupiter and Ceres, abducted by Pluto to become his wife and queen of lower world; subject of a grand opera by Saint-Saëns, produced in 1887. **Per-seph'o-ne** [*Gr.*].
- Pro-tag'o-ras**, pro-tag'o-ras [481-411 B. C.], Gr. Sophist philosopher; accused of atheism.
- Pro'teus**, prō'tūs [*Class. Myth.*], a marine deity and prophet, who had the power of assuming any shape he chose.
- Pron'dhou'**, prū'dōh, **Pierre Jo'seph** [1809-1865], Fr. socialistic philosopher; economist.
- Psy'che**, sal'kē [*Gr. Myth.*], a maiden beloved by Cupid; represented as a young girl with wings of a butterfly.
- Ptol'e-my**, tel'ē-mī. 1. P. I., "So'ter" [-283], Gr. general under Alexander the Great; founded Ptolemaic dynasty in Egypt. 2. P. III., **Eu-er'ge-tes** [247-221 B. C.], overthrew Syria and Babylonia.
- Puc-ci'ni**, pūt-eh'i'nī, **Gi'a-co'ma** [1858-1924] It. operatic composer; *Madama Butterfly*.
- Puck**, puk [*Eng. Folk-lore.*], an elf, sprite, or fairy; as a proper name, the chief of the fairies, mischievous and merrymaking.
- Pu-las'ki**, plu-las'kī, **Ca-si'mir**, **Count** [1748-1779], Polish soldier and American Revolutionary general; killed at the siege of Savannah.
- Pu'sey**, plū'zī, **Ed'ward Bou've-rie** [1800-1882], Eng. theologian; controversial writer.
- Push'kin**, pūsh'kin, **A'lex-an'der Ser-ge'i-e-vitch'** [1799-1837], Rus. poet; dramatist. **Poush'kin**.
- Put'nam**, put'nam, **Is'ra-el** [1718-1790], Am. Revolutionary general; noted for daring.
- Put'nik**, pūt'nik, **Ra-do'mir**, ra-do'mir, Ser. general; defeated Austrians at Jedar, Aug. 17-21, and Maijen Heights, Dec. 3-7, 1914.
- Pu'vis' de Chu'vannes'**, pū'vī dē shū'vān', **Pierre** [1824-1898], Fr. painter.
- Pyg-ma'li-on**, pig-mē'lī-on [*Gr. Myth.*], a Cyprian sculptor who fell in love with Galatea, an image of his own earving to which Venus gave life.
- Pyl'a-des**, pil'a-dīz [*Gr. Myth.*], a friend of Orestes, whose sister, Electra, he married.
- Pym**, pīm, **John** [1584-1643], Eng. patriotic & constitutional statesman; impeached Strafford & Laud.
- Pyr'a-mus**, pir'a-mus, [*Gr. Myth.*], the lover of Thisbe, who killed himself, thinking her dead.
- Pyr'ra**, pir'a [*Gr. Myth.*], daughter of Epimetheus; wife of Deucalion. See DEUCALION.
- Pyr'rhus**, pir'us [-318?-272], King of Epirus; invaded Italy; conquered Macedonia.
- Py-thag'o-ras**, pī-thag'o-ras, Gr. philosopher of the 6th century B. C.

Q

- Quet-zal'co-a'tl**, ket-sāl'ko-a'tl, a traditional king and author of the culture of the Aztecs.
- Quil'ler-Couch'**, kwil'er-kūch', **Sir Ar'thur Thom'as** [1863-], Eng. novelist.
- Quin'cy**, ewin'sī, **Jo-si'ah** [1744-1775], Am. lawyer; statesman; Revol. leader.
- Quin-til'i-an**, ewin-til'i-an, **M. Fa'bi-us** [35?-95], Rom. rhetorician; author.
- Qui-ri'nus**, kwī-ral'nus [*Rom. Myth.*], an Italic divinity, the god of war and agriculture; identified with Romulus.

papū, ask; at, āir: element, thēy, isēge; it, ħ, ħ (ee);
o, ōh; orator, or: full, rāle; bwt,

R

- Ra''be-lais'**, rā'hē-lê', **Fran''çois'** [1483-1553], Fr. satirist.
- Ra'chel**, ré'chel, 1. [*Bib.*], wife of Jacob; mother of Joseph and Benjamin. *Gen.* xxix, 6. 2. ra'shel', **E''li''sa Fé'lix** [1820-1858] Fr. tragic actress of Jewish parentage.
- Ra''cine'**, rā'sîn', **Jean** [1639-1699], Fr. tragic dramatist; *Iphigénie*, etc.
- Ra-detz'ky**, ra-dets'ki, **Count Jo'hann Jo'seph** [1766-1858], Aust. field-marshal.
- Raf'fa-el**, Raf''fa-el'lo **San'zi-o d' Ur-bi'no** [1483-1520], It. painter; *Sistine Madonna*.
- Ra'ko-czy**, rā'kō-tsi, **Fran'cis II.** [1676-1735], Prince of Transylvania and leader of the revolution of 1703-1711 against Austria, for whom the **R. march** was named.
- Ra'leigh**, rē'lē, **Sir Wal'ter** [1552-1618], Eng. soldier; courtier; navigator; author; beheaded. **Ra'legh**†.
- Ra''mée'**, rā'mé', **Lon'ise de la** [1840-1908]. See OUIDA.
- Ram'e-ses**, ram'e-siz or ra-mes'iz, 1. [-1300?], great Egyptian king and warrior. **Ses-os'tris**† [Gr.].
- Ram'say**, **Sir Will'iam** [1852-1916], Scot. chemist; discoverer of atmospheric gases.
- Ran'dolph**, **John**, of **Ro''an-oke'** [1773-1833], Am. statesman; 30 years in U. S. Congress.
- Ran'ke**, rān'ke, **Le'o-pold von** [1795-1886], Ger. historian; *History of the Popes*.
- Ra''pa''gnet'to**, rā'pā'nyet'to, **Gae-ta'no**, gē-tā'no. Same as D'ANNUNZIO, GABRIELE.
- Ras'se-las**, ras'e-las, the hero of a romance of this name by Dr. Samuel Johnson; searching for happiness he finds every mode of life has its cares.
- Ra''vail''lac'**, rā'vā'yāk', **Fran'çois** [1578-1610], Fr. fanatic who assassinated Henry IV.
- Raw'lin-son**, rē'līn-son. 1. **George** [1812-1902], Eng. Orientalist; historian; *Ancient Monarchies*. 2. **Sir Hen'ry** [1810-1895], Eng. soldier; author; *History of Assyria*.
- Ré''au''mur'**, rē'ō'mūr', **Re''né An''toine' de** [1683-1757], Fr. physicist; devised a thermometric scale.
- Re-bee'ca**, re-bek'a [*Bib.*], the wife of Isaac, the mother of Esau and Jacob. *Gen.* xxiv, 15. **Re-bek'ah**†.
- Re-clus'**, re-klū', **Jean Jacques É''li''sée'** [1839-1905], Fr. geographer and descriptive writer.
- Re'mond**, red'mōd, **Johu Ed'ward** [1851-1918], Ir. statesman, leader of the Irish Parliamentary party in the House of Commons.
- Reed**, **Thom'as Brack'ett** [1839-1902], Am. statesman; Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- Reg'u-lus**, reg'yu-lus, **Mar'cus A-fil'i-us**, Roman gen.; when a Carthaginian prisoner on parole, dissuaded his countrymen from making peace, and returned to Carthage to be put to death; consul, -256.
- Re''ho-bo'am**, re'ho-bō'am [*Bib.*], son and successor of Solomon, from whom the ten tribes revolted, leaving him king only of Judah. 2 *Chron.* ix, 31.
- Reid**, rd., **Captain Mayne** [1818-1883], Irish-Am. novelist; *The Sculp Hunters*.
- Ré''jane'**, Ré''ju', rē'zhān', rē'zū', **Ga''bri''elle'** [1857-1920], Fr. actress; stage name, "Réjauc."
- Rem'brandt**, rem'brānt [1607-1669], Rembrandt Harmenszoon van Rijn or Ryn, Dutch painter; etcher.
- Re'mus**, rī'mus. One of the twin brothers, traditional founders of Rome; slain by his brother, Romulus.
- Re-nan'**, re-nān', **Jo''seph' Er''nest'** [1823-1892], Fr. writer; Orientalist; rationalist; *Life of Christ*.
- Ren'nen-kaupf**, **Paul Charles von** [1854-], Rus. general, prominent in Russian advance into East Prussia, 1914-15.
- Ren'ben**, rū'ben [*Bib.*], the eldest son of Jacob; ancestor of the tribe of this name.

Ū; flūtiŷure (future); aisle; au (out); oil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Reuch'lin**, reih'lin, **Jo'hann** [1455-1522], Ger. humanist; Hebraist.
- Reu'ter**, rei'ter, **Paul Ju'lins, Baron von** [1821-1899], German-Eng. capitalist; founded telegraphic news agency 1849.
- Re-vere'**, re-vir', **Paul** [1735-1818], Am. patriot, who rode at midnight from Charlestown to Lexington, Mass., April 18, 1775, to warn the Colonists of the approach of the British.
- Reyn'olds**, ren'olz, **Sir Josh'u-a** [1723-1792], Eng. portrait-painter.
- Rhad'a-man'thus**, rad'a-man'thus [*Gr. Myth.*], son of Zeus and Europa; one of the judges of the dead.
- Rhe'a**, ri'a [*Class. Myth.*], the mother of the gods, daughter of Uranus and Gæa, and wife of Kronos.
- Rhe'a Syl'vi-a**, rê'a sil'vi-a [*Rom. Myth.*], the mother by Mars of Romulus and Remus.
- Rhein'gold'**, Das, dās rain'gölt' [*Gr. Myth.*], the gold snatched from the Rhine by Alberich, from which he makes a magical ring: theme of grand opera by Wagner, first part of the Nibelung Ring, first produced in 1869.
- Ri'bault'**, ri'bō', **Jean** [1520-1565], French Protestant explorer and colonizer in Florida. **Ri'baut'**†.
- Ri-be'ra**, ri-bê'ra, **Jo'sé** [1588-1656], Sp. painter in Italy; known as "Lo Spagnoletto."
- Rich'ard**, rich'ard. **1. R. I.** [1157-1199], king of England; "Cœur de Lion"; crusader. **2. R. II.** [1367-1400], king of England; deposed by Henry IV. **3. R. III.** [1452-1485], king of England; usurper; last Plantagenet king; killed at Bosworth; subject of a tragedy by Shakespeare, first performed in 1597.
- Rich'ard-son**, rich'ard-son, **Sam'u-el** [1689?-1761], Eng. novelist; *Clarissa Harlowe*.
- Riche'lieu'**, rish'lyū' or (Eng.) rish'g-lū, **Cardinal and Duke of** [1585-1642], Armand Jean Duplessis, Fr. statesman; prime minister of Louis XIII; subject of a tragedy by Lord Lytton, first performed in 1889.
- Rich'ter**, riht'er, **Jo'hann Paul Fried'rich** [1763-1825], "Jean Paul"; Ger. author; humorist.
- Rid'ley**, rid'li, **Nich'o-las** [1500?-1555], Eng. reformer; martyr; Bishop of London.
- Riel**, ril, **Lou'is** [1844-1885], Can. rebel leader; agitator; executed. **Riel's Rebellion**, a rising in 1885 of the Métis Canadians, crushed after hard fighting.
- Ri-cu'zi**, ri-en'zi, **Nic'co-lo' Ga-bri'ni** [1313-1354], Roman tribune; reformer; "last of the tribunes."
- Rip Van Win'kle**. **1.** [IRVING *Sleepy Hollow*], the hero of the story, who falls into a magical sleep of twenty years. **2.** A comedy by Dion Bouicault, first performed in 1865.
- Ris-to'ri**, ris-tō'ri, **Ad'e-laïde**, **Marchioness del Grillo** [1822-1906], It. tragic actress.
- Ri-zal'**, ri-zāl', **Jo'sé** [1861-1896], Filipino patriot; shot by the Spaniards for alleged conspiracy.
- Riz'zi-o**, rit'sī-ō, **David** [1540-1566], It. musician; secretary of Mary Queen of Scots; assassinated in her presence.
- Rob'bi-a**, del'la, reb'bf-a, del'la, one of a family of Italian sculptors; specific. **Lu'ca** [1400-1482], founder of the family. **An-dre'a** [1435-1525], nephew of Luca, and his sons **Gio-van'ni** [1469-1529], **Luca** [1475-1550?], and **Gir'o-la'mo** [1483-1566] pursued similar methods in art.
- Rob'ert**, reb'ert. **1.** One of several kings of Scotland; especially **R. I.** See BRUCE. **2.** One of two dukes of Normandy: (1) **R. I.** [1000-1035], father of William the Conqueror. (2) **R. II.** [1052-1134], son of William the Conqueror; a crusader.
- Rob'erts** **Fred'er-ick Sleigh** [1832-1914], Earl Roberts of Kandahar, Pretoria, and Waterford; a British field-marshal in India and South Africa; born in India.
- Rob'ert-son**, reb'ert-son, **Sir Will'iam** [1860-], Eng. general; Chief of British Imperial Staff, 1915-18.

papū, qsk; at, āir; element, thêy, nsêge; It, î, î (ee); o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Rob'es-pierre**, rɒb'es-piə or (F.) rɔ̃'bes'pyɑ̃r', **Max'i'mi'lien' Ma'rie' I'si'dore'**, [1758-1794], Fr. revolutionary leader during Reign of Terror; executed.
- Rob'in Good'fel'low** [*Folk-lore*], merry and mischievous sprite.
- Rob'in Hood**. See under Hood.
- Rob'in-son Cru'soc**, krū'sō [DEFOE *Robinson Crusoe*], the hero; wrecked on an island near the mouth of the Orinoco, where he lives alone four years.
- Rob Roy**, Robert the Red, an outlawed Highland freebooter, Robert Macgregor [1660-1734], hero of Scott's novel.
- Rob'sart**, rɒb'sɑrt, **A'ny** [1532-1560], beautiful Scot. girl who married the Earl of Leicester.
- Ro'cham'beau'**, rɔ̃'shɑ̃'bɔ̃', **Jean Bap'tiste' Do'na'tien' de Vi'meur', Comte de** [1725-1807], Fr. general; marshal; aided Washington at Yorktown.
- Roche'fou-cauld'**, rɔʃ'fu-kɔ̃', **Fran'çois, Duc de la** [1613-1680], Fr. writer; *Maxims*.
- Ro'ci-nan'te**, rɔ̃'thi-nɑ̃'tɛ. The raw-boned steed of Don Quixote. **Ro'si-nan'te†**.
- Rock'e-fel'ler**, rɒk'ɛ-fel'ɚ, **John Da'vi-son** [1839-], Am. oil magnate and capitalist.
- Rod'er-ick**, rɒd'ɛr-ɪk, king of the Visigoths [-711], called "The last of the Goths." **Rod'er-ic†**.
- Ro'din'**, rɔ̃'dɑ̃, **Au'guste** [1840-1917], Fr. sculptor, exponent of the modern naturalistic school; *The Thinker*.
- Rod'ney**, rɒd'nɪ. 1. **Cæsar** [1728-1784], Am. patriot, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. 2. **Lord** [1718-1792], George Brydges, an English admiral; defeated French off Dominica, April 12, 1782.
- Roeb'ling**, rɔ̃b'lɪŋ. 1. **John Au-gus'tus** [1800-1869], Ger. civil engineer in America; built the Niagara and Cincinnati suspension-bridges. 2. **Wash'ing-ton Au-gus'tus** [1837-1917], Am. engineer; built Brooklyn Bridge and a Pittsburg suspension-bridge.
- Roent'gen**, rɔ̃nt'ʒɛn, **Wil'helm Kon'rad** [1845-1923], Ger. physicist; discoverer of the light-rays bearing his name (announced, 1895).
- Rog'ers**, 1. **John** [1505-1555], Eng. Protestant reformer, burnt at Smithfield. 2. **Sam'u-el** [1763-1853], Eng. poet and banker; *The Pleasures of Memory*.
- Ro'land**, rɔ̃'lɑ̃d, hero of the Anglo-Norman *Chanson de Roland* (Song of Roland), of the 11th century, a prefect of the Brittany marches; slain by Gascons at Roncevalles, 778.
- Ro'land' de la Pla'tière'**, rɔ̃'lɑ̃d də lɑ plɑ'tyɑ̃r', **Ma'rie' Jeanne (née Philipon) commonly Madame Ro-land** [1754-1793], French author; patriot; guillotined.
- Ro-ma'nof**, rɔ̃-mɑ̃'nef, **Mi'kha-il' Fe'o-do'rovich** [1596-1645], czar of Russia; founded Romanof dynasty which reigned from 1613-1762. **Ro-ma'nof†**; **Ro-ma'nov†**.
- Ro'me-o and Ju'li-et**. Hero and heroine of a tragedy by Shakespeare, first performed in 1595, and grand opera by Gounod, first performed in 1867. See JULIET.
- Rom'u-lus**, rɒm'yulʊs, one of the twin legendary founders of Rome; abandoned in infancy and suckled by a wolf. He slew his brother Remus and became sole ruler and king; deified as QUIRINUS.
- Ro'sard'**, rɔ̃'sɑ̃r', **Pierre de** [1524-1585], Fr. poet.
- Roo'se-velt**, rɔ̃z'ɛ-velt, **The'o-dore** [1858-1919], Am. statesman; publicist; man of letters; 26th President of the United States, 1901-1908; Governor of New York, 1899.
- Root**, El'i-hu [1845-], Am. lawyer; statesman; Secretary of State, 1905-1909; U. S. Senator, 1909-1914.
- Ro'sa**, rɔ̃'zɑ, **Sal'va-tor** [1615-1673], It. painter; one of the leaders of modern era of romance in art.
- Ros'a-lind**, rɔz'a-lɑ̃nd or -lɪnd [SHAKESPEARE *As You Like It*], the heroine, the daughter of the banished duke; assumes male attire.

ūr; flūtjūre (future); aisle; au (out); oil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Ros'a-mond**, rez'a-mənd, **The Fair**. The favorite of Henry II., of England, whose queen, Eleanor, is alleged to have caused her to swallow poison, 1177?
- Ros'ci-us**, resh'i-us, **Gal'ius Quint'us** [-62 B. C. ?], Rom. comic actor; friend of Cicero.
- Ros'coe**, res'ko, **Will'iam** [1753-1831], Eng. historian; poet.
- Rose'ber-y**, rōz'ber-i, **Earl of** [1847-], Archibald Philip Primrose, an English statesman; Prime Minister, 1894-95.
- Rose'crans**, rōz'cranz, **Will'i-am Starke** [1819-1898], Am. soldier; major-general in U. S. Army.
- Ross**, res. **Sir James** [1800-1862], Eng. art. explorer; discovered the north magnetic pole, 1831.
- Ros-set'ti**, ro-set'ti. 1. **Chris-ti'na Geor-gi'na** [1830-1895], Eng. poet; sister of Dante Gabriel. 2. **Dan'te Gabri'el** [1828-1882], Eng. painter and poet.
- Ros-si'ni**, res-si'ni, **Gio'ac-chi'no An-to'ni-o** [1792-1868], It. mus. composer; *Il Barbiere di Siviglia*.
- Ro'stand'**, ro'stān', **Ed'mond'** [1869-1918], Fr. dramatist and poet; elected to the Academy, 1901; *Chantecler*.
- Roths'child**, reths'chāld or (G.) rōt'shilt, family of Jewish bankers founded in Frankfort-on-the-Main by **May'er Roth'schild** [1743-1812], whose sons were created barons of Austria and became heads of the following branch houses: **An'selm May'er R.** [1773-1855] in Frankfort; **Sol'o-mon R.** [1774-1855] in Vienna; **Na'than May'er R.** [1777-1836] in London; **Charles R.** [1788-1855] in Naples (this branch being discontinued about 1861), and **James R.** [1792-1868] in Paris; **Li'o-nel Na'than R.** [1808-1879], son of Nathan Mayer, succeeded his father in London, and was succeeded in turn by his son **Na'than May'er, R.** [1840-1915], who was created an English baron in 1885.
- Rou'ger' de l'Isle**, rū'zhê' de îl, **Claude Joseph'** [1760-1836], Fr. poet; author of *thé Marseillaise*.
- Rous'sean'**, rū'ssō', **Jean Jacques** [1712-1778], Fr. philos.; author; *Confessions*.
- Row'ley**, rau'li, **Thom'as**, fictitious priest of Bristol, to whom Chatterton ascribed his own poems.
- Rox-un'a**, rex-un'a, beautiful Bactrian captive and wife of Alexander the Great.
- Ru'bens**, rū'benz, **Pe'ter Paul** [1577-1640], Flemish painter.
- Ru'bin-stein'**, rū'biu-stain', **An'ton Gre'gor** [1829-1894], Rus. pianist; composer; *The Maccabees*.
- Ru'dolph**, rū'delf. 1. **R. I., of Hapsburg** [1218-1291], emperor of Germany; founder of the present reigning house of Austria. 2. **R. II.** [1552-1612], emperor of Germany; persecuted Protestants.
- Ru'pert**, rū'pert, **Prince** [1619-1682], Bavarian cavalry commander and British Royalist general in Civil War.
- Rush**, Ben'ja-min [1745-1813], Am. physician; a signer of the Declaration of Independence.
- Rus'kin**, rus'kin, **John**, [1819-1900], Eng. art-critic; author; *Modern Painters*, etc.
- Rus'sell**, rus'el. 1. **Charles**, Baron of Killowen [1832-1900], Ir. jurist and Lord Chief Justice of England. 2. **Charles Ed'ward** [1860-], Am. editor; writer; socialist. 3. **Hen'ry Cham'ber-lain** [1836-1907], Australian astronomer. 4. **Lord Jehn** [1792-1878], Eng. statesman and prime minister; created Earl Russell in July, 1861. 5. **John Scott** [1808-1882], Scot. naval architect and engineer. 6. **Sol Smith** [1848-1902], Am. comedian. 7. **Will'iam**, Lord [1639-1683], Eng. statesman and patriot; beheaded for alleged complicity in the Rye House plot. 8. **Will'iam Clark** [1844-1911], Eng. writer of sea-stories; *The Wreck of the Grosvenor*. 9. **Sir Will'iam How'ard** [1820-1907], Ir. journalist and author; war correspondent for *The Times*, London; "Bull Run Russell."
- Ruth**, rūth [*Bib.*], a woman of Moab, daughter-in-law of the Israelite Naomi; she left her own people and went to Bethlehem, where she married Boaz. Her story is told in the Old Testament book of this name.

papā, ask; at, āir: element, thêy, usêge; it, ĭ, î (ee).
o, ôh; oratør, òr; full, rûle; but,

- Rut'ledge**, rut'lej. **1.** Ed'ward [1749-1800], Am. jurist; signer of Declaration of Independence. **2.** John [1739-1800], Am. jurist; Justice of United States Supreme Court; a framer of United States Constitution.
- Ru'y Blas**, rū'f blā. In Victor Hugo's drama of the same name, a Spanish valet, lover of the queen, who kills himself after having killed his master for threatening to expose the queen's infatuation; first performed in 1840.
- Ruys'dael**, reis'dāl, **Ja'cob** [1625?-1682], Dutch landscape-painter. **Ruis'daelt**.
- Ruy'ter**, rei'ter, **Mich'el Adriaanszoon de** [1607-1676], Dutch admiral.

S

- Sa'bine**, sē'bain. One of an ancient Italian people, whose daughters the early Romans married by force (*The Rape of the Sabinas*).
- Sa-bi'nus**, sa-bal'nus. **1.** Au'lus [40? B. C.-A. D. 15], Rom. poet; friend of Ovid; *Heroides*. **2.** Cal-vis'i-us [70?-20? B. C.], Rom. leader; adherent of Cæsar; commander of fleet of Octavianus. **3.** Fla'vi-us [-69], Rom. general; brother of Vespasian; killed by soldiers. **4.** Mas-su'ri-us, Rom. jurist; founder of the school known as Sabinians; lived in 1st century.
- Sachs**, sāks. **1.** Hans [1494-1576], Ger. journeyman shoemaker; poet; melstersinger; celebrated by Goethe; also, by Wagner in *Die Meistersinger*.
- Sack'ville**, sak'vil, **Thom'as, Earl** [1536-1608], Eng. diplomat; statesman; poet.
- Saint An'drew**, one of the 12 apostles, brother of St. Peter; supposed to have suffered martyrdom at Patras in Greece; the patron saint of Scotland.
- Sainte'-Beuve'**, sañt'-būv', **Charles Au'gus'tin'** [1804-1869], Fr. literary critic.
- Saint Fran'cis of As-sis'i** [1182-1226], It. mendicant preacher; founded the Franciscans; canonized by Gregory IX.
- Saint Gau'dens**, sēnt gō'denz, **Au-gus'tus** [1848-1907], Irish-American sculptor.
- Saint George**, martyr, A. D. 303 in Cappadocia; became in the middle ages a legendary hero, reputed slayer of a dragon which held captive a princess; patron saint of England since the time of Edward IV.
- Saint Je-rome'** [340?-420], one of the four Great Latin Fathers; prepared the Vulgate. [L., holy name.]
- Saint'-Just**, sañ'-zhüst', **Lou'is' An'toine' Jeu de** [1767-1794], Fr. revolutionist; pres. convention; one of triumvirate of Reign of Terror. [Ireland.]
- Saint Pat'rick** [372?-460?], apostle to and patron saint of
- Saint'-Pierre'**, sañ'-pyār', **Jacques Hen'ri' Ber'nar'din' de** [1737-1814], Fr. author; *Paul and Virginia*.
- Saint'-Saëns**, sañ'-sāns, **Charles Ca'mille'** [1835-1921], Fr. composer and organist.
- Saint'-Si'mon'**, sañ'-sí'mōn' or (Eng.) sēnt-sai'mōn, **Count** [1760-1825], Claude Henri de Rouvroy, founder of French socialism.
- Saint Vin'cent, Earl** [1735-1823], John Jervis, Brit. admiral defeated Spanish off Cape St. Vincent, 1797.
- Sal'a-din**, sal'a-din [1137-1193], Salah-ed-din Yusuf Ibn Ayub, sultan of Egypt and Syria; defended Acre for 2 years against Crusaders.
- Salis'bu-ry, Marquis of** [1830-1903], Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoigne-Cecil, Eng. statesman; diplomat; Prime Minister, 1885-1886, 1886-1892, 1895-1900, 1900-1902.
- Sal'ust**, sal'ust (Ca'ius Sal-lus'ti-us Cris'pus) [-86-35], Rom. historian; *Jugurthine War*.
- Sa-lô'me**, sa-lō'mī or Fr. sâ'lô'mé' [Bib.]. **1.** Mother of James and John. (*Matt.* xxvii, 56). **2.** Daughter of Herodias, who asked from Herod the head of John the Baptist (*Matt.* xiv, 8); grand opera by Richard Strauss, first performed in 1905.

ŭr; flūtjūre (future); aisle; au (out); øil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Sal-vi'ni**, sal-ví'ní. 1. A''les-san'dro [1861-1896], Am. actor; born in Rome, Italy. 2. An-to'ni-o Ma-ri'a [1653-1729], It. philologist; author. 3. Tom-ma'so [1829-1916], It. actor; patriot.
- Samp'son**, samp'sən, Will'iam Thom'as [1840-1902], Am. rear-admiral; commanded American Atlantic Fleet in Spanish-American War.
- Sam'son**, sam'sən [Bib.], Heb. judge, of abnormal physical strength. *Judges* xiii, 24. Leading character in *Samson and Delilah*, a grand opera by Saint-Saëns, performed in 1877.
- Sam'u-el**, sam'yū-el [Bib.], Heb. judge and prophet.
- San'cho Pan'za**, san'cō pan'za or (Sp.) sán'chō pán thā [CERVANTES *Don Quixote*], Don Quixote's squire.
- Sand**, sand, George [Psend.], Amantine Lucile Aurore Dupin, Madame Dudevant [1804-1876], Fr. novelist.
- San'ta An'na** or A''ña, sán'ta ā'na or ā'nyā, An-to'ni-o Lo'pez de [1795-1876], Mex. general; President and Dictator of Mexico.
- San'ta Claus**, san'ta klōz. In folk-lore, a friend of children who brings presents on Christmas Eve; usually represented as a fat, jolly old man who drives over the roofs in a sleigh drawn by reindeer.
- Sa'por**, Any one of several Persian rulers: (1) S. I. [- 272], who waged war against Rome and captured the emperor Valerian in 260. (2) S. II. [- 331], "The Great," who conquered Armenia and persecuted the Christians.
- Sap-phi'ra**, sa-fai'ra. The wife of Ananias. *Acts* v.
- Sap'pho**, saf'ō, Gr. poetess of Lesbos; hymns; elegies; erotic odes; fl. 600 B. C.; called the Tenth Muse.
- Sa'rah**, sē'ra [Bib.]. The wife of Abraham. *Gen.* xvii, 15.
- Sar'da-na-pa'lus**, sār'da-na-pé'lus. Greek form of Ashur-bani-pal, the name of a king [668-625 B. C.] who united Assyria and Babylonia; subject of legends.
- Sar'gent**, sār'jeut, John Sing'er [1856-1925], Am. portrait- and genre-painter in England.
- Sar'gon**, sār'gōn. The name of several Assyrian kings, including Sargon II. [reigned, 721-704 B. C.].
- Sar-pe'don**, sar-pí'den [*Class. Myth.*]. 1. A king of Lycia, son of Jupiter and Europa. 2. A Lycian prince; an ally of the Trojans; slain by Patroclus.
- Sar'to**, sār'tō, An-dre'a Va-nuc'chi del [1487?-1531], It. painter.
- Sa'tan**, sē'tan. The chief of the evil spirits or fallen angels; the great adversary of man; the devil.
- Sat'urn**, sat'urn [*Myth.*], ancient Italic god of seed-time & harvest; said to have civilized the people of Italy by instructing them in agriculture. **Kron'os** [Gr.].
- Sa-vo'na-ro'la**, sã-vō'nã-rō'lã, Gi-ro'la-mo [1452-1498], It. eccl.; reformer; orator; executed for heresy.
- Saxe**, sãks, Comte de [1696-1750]. Hermann Manrice, a French marshal; victor at Fontenoy, 1745.
- Scæv'o-la**, sev'o-la, Ca'i-us Mu'cius, Rom. soldier; condemned to be buried for attempt to kill Porsena; showed his contempt for fire by thrusting his right hand into the flames; pardoned; fl. -500.
- Scan'der-beg** [1403-1468], George Castriot, an Albanian chief; maintained Albanian independence against Turkey. Corruptiou of *Iskander Beg*, i. e., Alexander Bey.
- Scar'ron'**, ska'rōn', Paul [1610-1660], Fr. dramatist; husband of Madame de Maintenon.
- Scheid'e-mann**, shaid'a-mãn, Phil'ipp [1865-]. First Chancellor of reorganized Germauy, Feb., 1919, after the signing of the armistice of Nov. 11, 1918.
- Schia'pa-rel'li**, skyã'pa-rel'lí, Gio-van'ni [1835-1910], It. astronomer and author.
- Schiff**, shif, Ja'cob Hen'ry [1847-1920], Am. banker and philanthropist; born in Germany.
- Schil'ler**, shil'ler, Jo'hann Chris'toph Fried'rich von [1759-1805], Ger. poet; dramatist.
- Schle'gel**, shlé'gel, An'gust Wil'helm von [1767-1845], Ger. philologist; poet; literary critic.

papā, ask; at, air: element, thêy, nsêge; it, î, î (ee);
o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Schley**, slai, **Win'field Scott** [1839-1911], Rear-admiral, U. S. Navy; defeated Spaniards off Santiago, July 3, 1898.
- Schlie'mann**, shlí'mán, **Hein'rich** [1822-1890], Ger. archeologist; excavator of Troy and Mycenæ.
- Scho'pen-hau'er**, shō'pen-hau'ér, **Ar'thur** [1788-1860], Ger. pessimistic philosopher. [composer.]
- Schu'bert**, shū'bert, **Franz Pe'ter** [1797-1828], Aust. composer.
- Schu'mann**, shū'mán, **Ro'bert** [1810-1856], Ger. composer.
- Scip'i-o**, sip'i-ō. **1. S. Af'ri-ca'nus**, "the Elder" [237-188 B. C.]; Puhlius Cornelius; Roman general; consul; defeated Hannibal at Zama, 202 B. C. **2. S. Af'ri-ca'nus**, "The Younger" [185-129 B. C.]; Roman general; consul; hurned Carthage.
- Scott**, scot. **1. Rob'ert Fal'con** [1868-1912], Eng. antarctic explorer; reached South Pole, Jan. 17, 1912; perished, with four companions, on his return journey. **2. Sir Wal'ter** [1771-1832], Scot. novelist; poet; *Waverley Novels*; *Lady of the Lake*, etc. **3. Win'field** [1786-1866], Am. general; in War of 1812 and Mexican and Civil Wars.
- Scyl'la**, sil'a [*Myth.*], sea-monster with six heads, dwelling in cave opposite Charydis (q. v.) whence she thrust out her head to snatch seamen from passing ships.
- See'ger**, sí'ger, **Al'an** [1888-1916], Am. poet; killed during the World War while serving in French Foreign Legion; *I Have a Rendezvous with Death*.
- Se-ja'nus**, sj-jé'nus, **Lu'cius Æ'lius** [-31], Roman courtier of Tiberius; executed.
- Sel-en'cus**, sel-í'cus, **I. Nicator** [-350?-280], Alexander the Great; won greater part of Alexander's empire; founded Seleucid dynasty in Syria.
- Se'lim**, sí'lim or se-lím', **I.** [1467-1520], sultan of Turkey; conqueror of Persia, Egypt, Syria, etc.
- Sel'kirk**, sel'kürk, **Al'ex-an'der** [1676-1721], Scot. sailor who lived alone four years on Juan Fernandez Island, Pacific ocean; prototype of *Robinson Crusoe*.
- Se-mir'a-mis**, sj-mír'a-mis. The legendary wife and successor of Ninus, founder of Nineveh.
- Semmes**, senz, **Raph'a-el** [1809-1877], Am. Confederate commander; captain of the cruiser *Alabama*.
- Sen'e-ca**, sen'e-ca, **Lu'ci-us An-næ'us** [-65], Roman stoic philos.; statesman; author.
- Sen-nach'e-rib**, sen-nak'e-rib or sen'na-kí'rih [Heb.; *Bib.*], king of Assyria; invaded Palestine; fl. -713-691?
- Se-ra'pis**, sj-ré'pis [*Egypt. Myth.*], a manifestation of the god of the lower world, as distinguished from **Apis**, his incarnation as a bull in the upper world.
- Ser-ve'tus**, ser-ví'tus, **Mi'chael** [1511-1553], Sp. physician and theologian who was hurned at the stake in Geneva for heresy.
- Set'e-bos**, set'e-bes. A deity worshiped by the Patagonians; the name used in Shakespeare's *Tempest* as that of the power worshipped by Sycorax, the witch.
- Seth**, seth [*Bib.*], the third son of Adam.
- Se-ve'rus**, se-ví'rus. **1. Lu'cius Sep-tim'i-us** [145-211], Roman emperor; rebuilt Hadrian's wall across northern England. **2. Mar'cus Au-re-li-us Al'ex-an'der** [205-235], Roman emperor and general.
- Sé'vi'gné'**, sê'ví'nyé', **Madame de** [1626-1696], Marie de Rahutin-Chantal, Fr. letter-writer.
- Sew'ard**, sí'ú'ard, **Will'iam Hen'ry** [1801-1872], Am. statesman; Secretary of State under Lincoln.
- Sey'mour**, sí'mör, **Jane** [1509-1537], Third wife of Henry VIII., of England; mother of Edward VI.
- Sfor'za**, sför'tsä, **Lu'do-vi'co Ma-ri'a**, "Il Moro" (the Moor) [1451-1508], duke of Milan; It. soldier.
- Shaftes'bur-y**, shaf'ts'hur-i, **Earl of**, Anthony Ashley Cooper [1621-1683], Eng. statesman; secured passage of Habeas Corpus Act.
- Shake'speare**, shék'spír, **Will'iam** [1564-1616], Eng. poet; dramatist; the greatest in English literature. **Shake'spere**†; **Shak'speare**†.

ŭr; flütjūre (future); aisle; au (out); eil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Shaw, George Ber'nard** [1856-], Ir. novelist; essayist; playwright; *Man and Superman*; *Pygmalion*.
- Shel'ley, Per'cy Bysshe**, hish [1792-1822], Eng. poet; *Prometheus Unbound*, etc.
- Shem**, shem [*Bib.*]. The eldest son of Noah. *Gen.* v, 32.
- She'ol**, shí'ol. The underworld; place of departed spirits.
- Sher'i-dan**, sher'i-dan. 1. **Phil'ip Hen'ry** [1831-1888], U. S. general in the Civil War. 2. **Rich'ard Brins'ley** [1751-1816], Eng. dramatist; *School for Scandal*.
- Sher'man**, sher'man. 1. **James School'craft** [1855-1912], Am. statesman; Vice-President. 2. **John** [1823-1900], Am. statesman; Secretary of State. 3. **Rog'er** [1721-1793], Am. statesman; signer of Declaration of Independence. 4. **William Te-cum'seh** [1820-1891], U. S. general in the Civil War; led march from Atlanta to the sea, 1864.
- Shu'lam-ite**, shū'lam-ait [*Bib.*], the chief female character in the Song of Solomon. *Cant.* vi, 13.
- Shy'lock**, shul'lec [*SHAK.* *Merchant of Venice*], an avaricious and revengeful Jew.
- Si'a-mese twins**, two male persons [1811-1874], Eng and Chang, of Chinese parentage, born in Siam, united by a cartilaginous band between their bodies.
- Sick'les**, sik'lz, **Dan-iel Ed'gar** [1825-1914], Am. general; diplomat; legislator. [tragic actress.]
- Sid'dons**, sid'enz, **Sa'rah** (*née* Kemble) [1755-1831], Eng.
- Sid'ney**. 1. **Al'ger non** [1622-1683], Eng. patriot; republican; drew up the Pennsylvania constitution for Wm. Penn; executed. **Syd'ney**†. 2. **Sir Phil'ip** [1554-1586], Eng. courtier; soldier; author; killed at battle of Zutphen; model of unselfish chivalry.
- Sieg'fried**†, sig'frid'. The hero of an opera by Wagner, forming the third part of the Nibelung Ring, first produced in 1876.
- Sien-kié'wicz**, shen-kyé'vich, **Hen'ryk** [1846-1916], Polish novelist and historian; *Quo Vadis*.
- Si'cyès'**, sí'cs' or sí'yes', **Em'ma"nu"el' Jo'seph'**, **Count** [1748-1836], Fr. revolutionist; pamphleteer; consul with Bonaparte and Ducos; divided France into departments.
- Si-le'nus**, sai-lí'nus [*Gr. Myth.*], the oldest of the satyrs; teacher and companion of Bacchus.
- Sims**, sims. 1. **George Rob'ert** [1847-1922], Eng. author; dramatist; *How the Poor Live*; *Lights o' London*. 2. **William S.** [1853-], Am. vice-admiral; commander of United States Fleet in European waters, 1917-19, and in the World War, 1917-18.
- Sind'bad**, sind'bad, the **Sail'or** [*Arabian Nights*], a traveling merchant of Bagdad; relates marvelous adventures.
- Sir Gal'a-had** [*MALORY Quest of the Holy Grail*; *TENNYSON Idylls of the King*], a pure and noble Knight of the Round Table who sought the Holy Grail or Sacred Cup used by Jesus at the Last Supper.
- Sis'er-a**, sis'er-a [*Bib.*], Canaanite chieftain defeated by the Israelites. *Judges* iv, 2; v, 20.
- Sis-mon'di**, sis-men'dí or (*F.*) sis'mōñ'dí, **Jean Charles Lé'o'nard' S. de** [1773-1842], Swiss historian; economist.
- Sis'y-phus**, sis'i-fus [*Gr. Myth.*], son of Æolus; condemned to roll up-bill a stone that ever rolls back.
- Si'va**, sí'va [*Hind. Myth.*], the deity as the transformer of forces, forming with Brahma and Vishnu the Hindu trinity.
- Six'tus**, siks'tus. One of five popes, especially **Sixtus V.** [1521-1590], Felice Pereth, who supported the Spanish Armada.
- Skeat**, skít, **Wah'er Will'iam** [1835-1912], Eng. churchman; lexicographer; philologist. *Etymological Dict.*
- Sli-dell'**, slai-del', **John** [1793-1871], Am. lawyer; Confederate agent to England in 1861.
- Smith**. 1. **Adam** [1723-1790], Scot. political economist; *Wealth of Nations*. 2. **Captain John** [1579-1631], Eng. adventurer; president of Virginia colony, 1608. 3. **Jo'seph** [1805-1844], founder of the Mormon Church. 4. **Syd'ney** [1771-1845], Eng. humorist.

papā, ask; at, āir; element, thêy, usêge; it, î, â (ee);
o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Smith-Dor'ri-en, Sir Hor'ace Lock'wood** [1858-], Brit. general; in command of Second Army, British Expeditionary Force, in World War, 1914-15; East-African Forces, 1915-16; Governor of Gibraltar.
- Smith'son, smith'sgn, James** [1765-1829], Eng. chemist; founded James Smithsonian Institution at Washington.
- Smol'lett, smel'et, To-bi'as George** [1721-1771], Scot. novelist; *Roderick Random*, etc.
- Smuts, smuts, Jan Christ'i-aan** [1870-], South African statesman; general; conqueror of German East Africa, 1916-17; Premier of Union of South Africa, 1920.
- So''bi-es'ki, sō'hf-es'kī, John** [1624-1696], John III., king of Poland; fought Turks; raised siege of Vienna, 1683.
- So-ci'nus, so sci'nus. 1. Faust'us** [1539-1604], It. theologian and rationalist. **2. Læ'li-us** [1525-1562], It. religious reformer.
- Soc'ra-tes, sec'ra-tīz** [460-399 B. C.], Athenian philosopher; chief character in dialogs of Plato: accused of impiety and innovation; condemned to death, drank poison in prison.
- Sol'o-mon, sel'o-mōn** [*Bib.*]. A son of David [1033-975 B.C.], king of Israel; noted for his wisdom and magnificence.
- Sol'on, sō'len** [-638-558], Athenian lawgiver; one of the Seven Sages.
- Sol'y-man, sel'i-man or (Turk.) sō'li-mān'** [1496-1566], "the Magnificent"; greatest of Ottoman sultans captured Belgrade, 1521; Rhodes, 1522; defeated Hungarians, 1526-29.
- Soph'o-cles, sef'o-clīz** [-495-406], Athenian tragic poet; *Antigone*.
- So-sig'e-nes, so-sij'e-nīz**, Gr. astron.; employed by Julius Cæsar to reform calendar; fl. —1st century.
- Soth'ern, sudh'ern. 1. Ed'ward Ask'ew** [1826-1881], Eng. comedian; creator of the character "Lord Dundreary" in the play *Our American Cousin*. **2. Ed'ward Hugh** [1859-], Am. classic and romantic actor; son of the preceding; born in New Orleans.
- Soult, sūlt, Nic'o-las Jean de Dien** [1769-1851], Duke of Dalmatia; marshal of France under Napoleon.
- Sou'sa, sū'za, Johu Phil'ip** [1856-], Am. composer, and leader of a musical band.
- Sou'they, sou'dhē or sudh'e, Rob'ert** [1774-1843], Eng. poet laureate; hist.; *Battle of Blenheim*; *Life of Nelson*.
- Sparks, spārks, Jar'ed** [1789-1866], Am. editor; historian.
- Spar'ta-cans, Spar'ta-ci'des, sai'dīz**. A party of extreme socialists in Germauy [1918-19]; derived its name from the pseudouym *Spartacus* (see below) used by their leader, Karl Liebkuecht.
- Spar'ta-cus, spār'ta-cus**, Gr. gladiator in Rome; headed slave insurrection, B. C. 73-71.
- Spee, spē, Max'i-mil'i-an, Count von** [1861-1914], Ger. rear-admiral; defeated and sunk British squadron off Coronel, Chile, Nov. 1, 19 4. hut was defeated with his squadron and sunk by the British under Sturdee off the Falkland Islands, Dec. 8, 1914.
- Speke, spik, John Han'ning** [1827-1864], Eng. African explorer; discovered the Victoria Nyanza.
- Spen'cer, spen'sgr, Her'bert** [1820-1903], Eng. philosopher; exponent of organic and social evolution.
- Spen'ser, spen'ser, Ed'mund** [1552-1599], Eng. poet; *Faerie Queene*. [ish philosopher.
- Spī-no'za, spī-nō'zā, Be'ne-dict** [1632-1677], Dutch-Jew-Spring'-'Ricc'', Sir Cecil Ar'thur [1859-1918], Brit. Ambassador to the United States, 1913-17.
- Spur'geon, spūr'jun, Charles Had'don** [1834-1892], Eng. Baptist preacher and writer. *Treasury of David*.
- Staël'-Hol'stein, stāl'-hel'stāin or (F.) stā-el'-el'stēn', Baronne de**, commonly **Madame de Staël** [1766-1817] (*née* Aune Louise Germaine Necker), Fr. writer; *Corinne*.
- Stan'dish, stan'dīsh, Miles** [1584-1656], Eng. soldier and emigrant in the "Mayflower"; military leader of the Pilgrims: subject of a poem by Longfellow.

ūr; flūtljūre (future); **aisle; au** (out); **eil; c** (k) **ehat;**
dh (the); **go; sing, ink; thin.**

- Stan'ley**, stan'ly. 1. Ar'thur Pen'rhyu [1815-1881], Eng. author and divine; dean of Westminster. 2. Sir Hen'ry Mor'ton [1841-1904], John Rowlands, Anglo-Am. explorer of Africa; discovered Livingstone, 1871; rescued Emin Pasha, 1888.
- Stanton**, stan'ten, Ed'win McMas'ters [1814-1869], Am. lawyer; statesman; Secretary of War in Lincoln's Administration and after, 1862-67.
- Stark**, stârk, John [1728-1822], Am. Revolutionary general; defeated the British at Bennington.
- Sted'man**, sted'man, Ed'mund Clar'ence [1833-1908], Am. poet; critic; financier.
- Steele**, stîl, Sir Rich'ard [1672-1729], Ir. dramatist; essayist; joint editor of *The Spectator*.
- Sten'tor**, sten'ter or -ter. In the *Iliad*, a herald famous for his loud voice.
- Ste'phen**, stî'ven. 1. [Bib.]. The first Christian martyr. *Acts vii*, 58. 2. Saint [979-1038], first king of Hungary; established Christianity in Hungary. 3. King of England, who usurped the throne, 1105-54.
- Ste'phens**, stî'venz, Al'ex-an'der Ham'il-ton [1812-1883], Am. statesman; Vice-President of Confederate States.
- Ste'phen-son**, stî'ven-sun, George [1781-1848], Eng. engineer; inventor of locomotive; introduced steam-railways.
- Sterne**, stern, Lau'rence [1713-1768], Eng. humorist; clergyman; *Sentimental Journey*.
- Steu'ben**, stû'ben or (G.) shtel'ben, Fred'er-ick W. A., Baron [1730-1794], Prus. general; served in American Revolutionary War. [man; abolitionist.]
- Ste'vens**, stî'venz, Thad'de-us [1792-1868], Am. statesman.
- Ste'ven-son**, stî'ven-sen. 1. Ad'lai Ew'ing [1835-1914], Am. Vice-President, 1893-1897. 2. Rob'ert Lou'is [1850-1894], Scot. novelist; *Treasure Island*; *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*.
- Steyn**, stain, Mar'ti-nus Theu'nis [1857-1916], Boer statesman; President of Orange Free State, 1896-1900.
- Stil'i-cho**, stî'î-kō, Fla'vi-us [359-408], Roman general, son of a Vandal captain; defeated the Goths, 406.
- Stock'ton**, stek'ten. 1. Fran'cis (Frank) Rich'ard [1834-1902], Am. author. 2. Rich'ard [1730-1781], Am. statesman; signer of the Declaration of Independence.
- Stor'month**, stôr'menth, James [1825-1882], Scot. philologist and lexicographer.
- Sto'ry**, stō'rî. 1. Jo'seph [1779-1845], Am. jurist and author. 2. Will'iam Wet'more [1819-1895], Am. sculptor. 3. T. Wal'do [1847-1915], Am. sculptor; born in Rome.
- Stowe**, stō, Har'ri-et Bee'cher [1812-1896], Am. writer, editor, philanthropist; *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.
- Stra'bo**, stré'bo [63? B. C.-A. D. 24?], Gr. geographer and historian.
- Stra'di-va'ri**, strā'dî-vā'rî, An-to'ni-o [1649-1737], It. violin-maker of Cremona.
- Strafford**, straf'ord, Earl of [1593-1641], Thomas Wentworth, Eng. statesman; pacified Ireland; impeached for treason; beheaded.
- Strath-co'ua and Mount Roy'al, Lord** [1820-1914], Donald Alexander Smith, High Commissioner for Canada from 1896; patriot; publicist; Special Commissioner to check the Louis Riel rebellion (1869); projector of the Canadian Pacific railway. Equipped Strathcona's horse for service in the Boer war (1899-1902).
- Strauss**, straus. 1. Dav'id Fried'rich [1808-1874], Ger. rationalistic theologian; *Life of Jesus*. 2. Joh'ann [1825-1899], Aust. composer; *Blue Danube Waltz*, etc. 3. Rich'ard [1864-], Ger. composer; *Salome*.
- Stu'art**, stîu'art. 1. A family supplying kings to Scotland, 1371 to 1603, and to England, 1603 to 1714. 2. Ar'a-bel'la [1575-1615], Scot. princess; imprisoned by James I. 3. Charles Ed'ward [1720-1788], "the Young Pretender"; son of James F. E.; claimant for the English crown; invaded

papā, qsk; at, āir: element, thêy, usêge; it, î, î (ee);
o, ôh: orator, ôr; full, rûle: but,

- Scotland, 1745, and was defeated at Culloden. **4. Gilbert Charles** [1755-1828], Am. portrait-painter. **5. James E. B.** [1833-1864], Confederate cavalry general, sobriquet "Jeb." **6. James Francis Edward** [1688-1766], "the Pretender"; eldest son of James II., of England; claimed the throne and invaded Scotland, 1715; forced to flee to France. **7. Mary.** See MARY, 2.
- Stur'dee**, stūr'de, **Sir Fred'er-ick C. D.** [1859-], Brit. rear-admiral; defeated and sunk Von Spee's German squadron in battle of Falkland Islands, Dec. 8, 1914.
- Stuy've-sant**, stai've-sant, **Pe'ter** [1602?-1682], the last Dutch Governor (1647-1664) of New York.
- Su'der-mann**, zū'der-man, **Her'mann** [1857-], Ger. dramatic poet and novelist.
- Sue**, slū, **Ma'rie J. Eu-gene'** [1804-1857], Fr. novelist; *The Wandering Jew*.
- Sne-to'ni-us**, swī-tō'nī-us, **Ca'ius Tran-qui'lus** [70?-140?], Rom. hist.; *Lives of the Twelve Cæsars*, etc.
- Sul'la**, sul'a, **Lu'ci-us Cor-ne'li-us**, surnamed "Felix" [-138-78], Rom. gen.; dictator; rival of Marius. **Syl'la†.**
- Sul'li-van**, sul'f-van. **1. Sir Ar'thur Sey'mour** [1842-1900], Eng. composer. **2. John** [1740-1795], Am. Revolutionary general.
- Sul'ly**, sul'lor (F.) sū'li', **Duke of** [1560-1641], Maximilien de Bethune, Fr. statesman; min. of Henry IV.; *Memoirs*.
- Sum'ner**, sum'ner, **Charles** [1811-1874], Am. statesman U. S. Senator; Chairman of Committee on Foreign Affairs in Lincoln's administration; opposed slavery.
- Sur'rey**, Earl of [1516-1547]. Henry Howard, an English courier; soldier; poet; executed for treason.
- Su-va'rof**, sū-vā'rof, **A'lex-an'der Va'si-li-e'vich** [1729-1800], Rus. field-marshal; born in Finland; defeated the Poles; fought in Italy; crossed Alps. **Su-va'rov†; Su-war'rov†.**
- Swe'den-borg**, swī'den-bērg, **E-ma'nu-el** [1688-1772], Sw. philosopher; religious teacher.
- Swift**, Jon'a-than [1667-1745], Brit. satirist; dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin; *Gulliver's Travels*, etc.
- Swin'burne**, swin'bern, **Al'ger-non Charles** [1837-1909], Eng. poet; dramatic author.
- Sy-ming'ton**, **William** [1764-1831], Scotch inventor; built *Charlotte Dundas*, "the first practically successful steamboat" which towed two laden barges of 70 tons each a distance of 20 m. in 6 hrs. on the Forth and Clyde Canal, March, 1802.

T

- Tac'i-tus**, tas'i-tus, **Ca'ius Cor-ne'li-us**, Rom. consul; hist.; fl. about 75-120.
- Taft**, taft, **Will'iam How'ard** [1857-], Am. statesman; 27th President of the United States; Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, 1921-
- Ta-gore'**, ta-gēr', **Sir Ra-bin'dra-nath** [1861-], East Indian poet; educator; *The Gardener*; *The Crescent Moon*.
- Taine**, tēn, **Hip'pol'yte' A'dolphe'** [1828-1893], Fr. literary critic; philosopher; historian.
- Tal'ley'rand': Pé'ri'gord'**, tāl'lē'rān'-pē'rī'gēr' or (Eng.) tal'li-rand, **Charles Mau'rice' de** [1754-1838], Prince de Bénévent; Fr. politician; diplomat; wit.
- Tam'er-lane'**, tam'er-lēn' [1336-1405], Tatar conqueror of South West Asia. **Ti-mour'†.**
- Tam'ma-ny**, tam'anŋ. A friendly chief of the Delaware tribe of Indians. Anglicized form of the name *Tamanend*. "Patron Saint" of the Tammany Society.
- Tam'muz**, tām'mūz or tam'uz [*Babylon. Myth.*]. The husband of Ishtar, who slew him and restored him to life after a period of mourning.
- Tam o' Shan'ter**, tam o shan'ter. The hero of Robert Burns's poem *Tam o' Shanter*, a drunken farmer, who fancies himself pursued by witches.
- Tan-cred**, tañ'cred [1078-1112], Norman hero of 1st crusade.

ŭr; flütjūre (future); aīslē; au (out); øil; c (k) chāt
dh (the); go; sīng, īnk; thīn.

- Ta'ney**, tō'nē, **Roger Brooke** [1777-1864], Am. jurist; chief justice of the United States, 1836.
- Taun'häu-ser**, tån'hei-zēr, in Ger. legend, a knight who gives himself up to revelry with Venus and her court in the depths of a mountain; celebrated in poems, and in an opera by Wagner. **Tau'häu-ser†**.
- Tan'ta-lus**, tañ'ta.los [*Gr. Myth.*], son of Zeus, father of Pelops and Niobe; for revealing secrets of Zeus was plunged in water to his chin, with fruits over his head, both receding as he tried to partake of them.
- Tarle'ton**, tār'l'ten, **Sir Ba'nas-tre** [1754-1833], Eng. Cavalry officer in America.
- Tar'quin**, tār'cwin, **Lu'ci-us (Su-per'bus)**, 7th and last (semi-legendary) king of Rome; deposed by revolt precipitated by rape of Lucretia by his son Sextus.
- Tar'ta-rus**, tār'tu-rus [*Class. Myth.*], the place of punishment in the lower world. **Tar'tar†**.
- Tas'so**, tas'sō or (It.) tās'sō, **Tor-qua'to** [1544-1595], son of Bernardo; epic poet; *Jerusalem Deu'ered*.
- Tay'lor**, tē'lēr. **1. Bay'ard** [1825-1878], Am. diplomat; traveler; writer. **2. Jer'e-my** [1613-1667], Eng. bishop; author. **3. Zach'ary** [1784-1850], 12th President of the United States; general in Mexican War.
- Te-cum'seh**, te-kum'se. A Shawnee chief [1768-1813]; British ally in the War of 1812.
- Teg-u'er'**, teg-ner', **E-sai'us** [1782-1846], Swedish patriotic poet; *Frithiof's Saga*.
- Te-lem'a-chus**, te-lem'a-kus [*Gr. Myth.*], son of Ulysses and Penelope; made a search for his father.
- Tell**, **Will'iam**, Swiss peasant, who according to tradition delivered Uri from the Austrian yoke (14th cent.).
- Tel'us**, tel'us [*Rom. Myth.*] The earth-goddess who personified the terrestrial globe.
- Ten'iers**, teu'yerz. Either of two Flemish painters: (1) **Da'vid** [1582-1649], "the Elder." (2) **Da'vid** [1610-1690], "the Younger."
- Ten'ny-son**, ten'i-sun, **Al'fred** [1809-1892], Lord Tennyson; Eng. poet-laureate; *Idylls of the King*, etc.
- Ter'ence**, ter'ens [195-159 B. C.], Roman comic poet. **Pub'li-us Ter-en'ti-us A'fer†**.
- Ter-pan'der**, ter-pau'der. A Greek poet [about 676 B. C.]; founder of Greek classical music. [dancing.]
- Terp-sich'o-re**, tūrp-sik'o-ri [*Gr. Myth.*], the Muse of dancing.
- Ter-tul-li-an**, ter-tul'i-an, advocate and writer in the early Latin Church; fl. 3d century.
- Teu'cer**, tiū'ser. **1.** Half-brother of Ajax; founder of Salamis. **2.** The first king of Troy.
- Thack'er-ay**, thak'er-ē, **Will'iam Make'peace** [1811-1862], Eng. novelist; editor; poet; *Vanity Fair*.
- Tha'is'**, tū'is' or thē'is. **1.** An Athenian courtesan who accompanied Alexander the Great to Asia. **2.** A novel by Anatole France, which deals with the conversion of an Alexandrian hecetera, Thais, by the desert-monk Athaniel; also, an opera by Massenet, based on this story.
- Tha'les**, thē'lēz, of **Mi'let-us** [640-546 B. C.], Gr. physical philosopher; astronomer; geometer; one of the Seven Sages.
- Tha-li'a**, tha-lai'a. The Muse of joy; presided over comedy, etc. [of death.]
- Than'a-tos**, than'a-tos [*Gr. Myth.*]. The personification of death.
- The-mis'to-cles**, the-mis'to-clēz, Athenian ruler; naval victory over Xerxes at Salamis; fl. -514-449.
- The-oc'ri-tus**, the-ek'ri-tus. A Greek poet of the 3d century B. C.; probably of Syracuse.
- The-od'o-ric**, the-ed'o-rik. "The Great" [454-526]. King of the Ostrogoths; ruler of Italy.
- The'o-do'si-us**, thē'o-dō'shi-us. "The Great" [346-395], Roman emperor of the East.
- Ther-si'tes**, ther-sai'tēz. In Homer's *Iliad*, an ugly and scurrilous Greek.
- The'se-us**, thē'se-us or thē'siūs, legendary hero of Attica; slew the Minotaur; fought Amazons; carried off Hippolyta.

papū, qsk; at, āir: element, thēy, usēge; it, ġ, î (ee);
o, ōh; orator, ēr; full, rūle; but,

- Thes'pi-an**, thes'pi-an, **Thes'pis**, thes'pis. Reputed inventor of Greek tragedy.
- The'tis**, thī'tīs [*Gr. Myth.*], a nereid, the mother of Achilles, who made her son invulnerable by dipping him in the Styx, save for his heel, by which she held him.
- Thi"ers'**, tī'ār', **Lou"is' A"dolphe'** [1797-1877], Fr. historian; statesman; 1st President of 3d French Republic.
- Thom'as à Beck'et**. See under BECKET.
- Thom'as**, tem'as. 1. [*Bib.*]. That one of the twelve apostles characterized by his doubting disposition. *John* xx, 27. **Did'y-must'**. 2. **George H.** [1816-1870], United States general in the Civil War, called "The Rock of Chickamauga" from the firm stand of his troops in the battle of Chickamauga, Sept., 1863. 3. **T. à Kemp'is** [1380-1471], Ger. monk; reputed author of the *Imitation of Christ*. 4. **T. the Rhym'er**, Scottish poet [1225-1300]. **T. Lear'mont'**; **T. of Er'cil-doune'**; **T. Re'mor'**.
- Thomp'son**, tem'sun, **Ben'ja-min** [1753-1814], Am. naturalist; philosopher; loyalist; went to Germany; became Count Rumford; discovered convertibility of mechanical energy into heat.
- Thom'son**, tem'sen. 1. **James** [1700-1748], Scot. poet: *The Seasons*. 2. **William**. See KELVIN.
- Thor**, thēr [*Norse Myth.*], Scandinavian god of war, thunder, and agriculture; benefactor of men.
- Tho'reau**, thō'ro or tho-ō', **Hen'ry Da'vid** [1817-1862], Am. essayist; naturalist; *Walden, Life in the Woods*.
- Ther'wald-sen**, tēr'wōld-sen or tēr'vūl-zen, **Ber'tel** [1770-1844], Dan. sculptor.
- Thoth**, tōt or theth [*Egypt. Myth.*], the god of wisdom, inventor of art, science, speech, and letters.
- Thoth'mes**, tōt' [or theth']mīz. Any of several Egyptian kings [1587-1328 B. C.].
- Thras'y-bul'us**, thras'ī-bīū'lus [-389 B. C.], Gr. patriot and naval commander.
- Thu-cyd'i-des**, thiū-sīd'i-dēz, Ath. hist.; orator; fl. -471-400.
- Ti-be'ri-us**, tai-bī'rī-us, **Ti-be'ri-us Clau'di-us Ne'ro Cæ'sar** [42 B. C.-A. D. 37], second emperor of Rome.
- Tig'lath-Pi-le'ser IV.**, tig'lath-pī-lī'zēr, Assy. conqueror; founded 2d Babylonian empire; invaded Israel; fl. -8th century.
- Til'den, Sam'u-el Jones** [1814-1886], Am. statesman; lawyer; Governor of New York; Dem. candidate for Presidency of the United States in 1876; provided for the founding of Tilden Library, New York.
- Til'ly**, tī'lī, **Jo'hann Tser'klaes, Count von** [1559-1632], Ger. general in Thirty Years' War.
- Ti-mo'le-on**, tī-mō'li-en. Gr. general [400-337 B. C.], liberator of Sicily.
- Ti'mon**, tai'men. An Athenian of the 5th century; called "the Misanthrope"; hero of Shakespeare's *Timon of Athens*.
- Tin"to-ret'to**, tīn'tō-ret'tō, **II** [1518-1594], popular name of Giacomo Robusti, a Venetian painter.
- Ti-pu'Sa'hib**, tī-pū' sū'hīb [1753-1799]. A sultan of Mysore; fought against the British, 1775-1779.
- Tir'pitz**, tīr'pīts or tīr'pīts, **Al'fred P. von** [1849-], Grand Admiral of the German navy; advocate of unrestricted submarine warfare.
- Tis'sot'**, tī'sō', **James Jo'seph' Jacques** [1836-1902], Fr. genre-painter; *Life of Christ*, 1896.
- Tis'za**, tī'sō, **Ste'phen** [1855-1917], Hungarian statesman; Premier of Hungary, 1913-17.
- Ti'tan**, tai'tan [*Gr. Myth.*], one of a fabled race of giants, children of Uranus (Heaven) and Gæa (Earth), who rebelled against the Olympian gods, were vanquished and thrust down into Tartarus.

ūr; flū'tjūre (future); aisle; au (out); øil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Ti-ta'ni-a**, tî-tē' [or -tā']ni-a [*Myth.*], the queen of Fairyland; a name used by the Latin poets of Diana and other goddesses, and adopted by Shakspere in his *Midsummer-Night's Dream* for the consort of Oberon.
- Ti-tho'nus**, tî-thō'nus [*Class. Myth.*], the son of Laomedon; gifted with immortal life but not youth.
- Ti'tian**, tîsh'an [1477-1576], popular name of Tiziano Vecellio; Venetian painter.
- Ti'tus**, Fla'vi-us Sa-bi'nus Ves-pa'si-a'nus [40-81], Rom. emperor; conquered Jerusalem.
- Tocque'ville**, tōk'vil or (F.) tōk'vil'. A'lex'is' Charles H. M. C. de [1805-1859], Fr. statesman; political writer.
- Tod'le-ben**, tōt'lē-ben, E'du-ard I-va'uo-vich [1818-1884], Rus. general; engineer; commanded at Sebastopol and Plevna.
- To'go**, tō'go, Count Hei'ha-chiro [1847-], Jap. admiral in Russo-Japanese War; defeated Russian fleet in Sea of Japan, May 27-28, 1905.
- Tol'stoy'**, tel'stel', Count Le'o Ni-ko-la-iē'vitch [1829-1910], Rus. novelist; social reformer; *War and Peace*.
- Tom Thumb**, tom thum, Charles Sherwood Stratton [1838-1883], Am. dwarf.
- Toombs**, tūmz, Rob'ert Au-gus'tus [1810-1885], Am. politician; Confederate general.
- Tor'que-ma'da**, tōr'kē-mā'dhā. 1. Ju'an de [1545-1617], Sp. monk; historian of Mexico. 2. To'más de [1420-1498], Dominican monk; first inquisitor-general of Spain.
- Tonch'stone"**, tuch'stōn". In Shakespeare's *As You Like It*, a witty clown.
- Tous'saint' l'Ou'ver'ture'**, tū'saň' lū'vār'tūr' [1743?-1803], Haitian leader of negro blood; liberator of Haiti; President of the Haitian Republic; betrayed by the French; died in prison.
- Town'shend**, taun'zēnd. 1. Charles, Viscount, Eng. statesman [1725-1767], author of tax on tea and other measures producing Am. Revolution. 2. Sir Charles Vere Fer'res [1861-1924], Eng. general in Mesopotamia; besieged by the Turks at Kut-el-Amara; surrendered April 29, 1916.
- Tra'jan**, trē'jan [L. Tra-ja'nus], Mar'cus Ul'pi-us [56-117]; Rom. emperor; victorious general in Western Europe. [torian; political writer.]
- Treitsch'ke**, traich'ke, Hein'rich [1834-1896], Ger. hist. Tre-vel'yan, tre-vel' [or -vil']yan, Sir George Ot'to [1838-], Eug. statesman; author; *American Revolution*.
- Trev'i-thick**, Rich'ard [1771-1833], Cornish eng.; an inv. of the locomotive.
- Tris'tan**, trîs'tan. In medieval romance, Cornish prince, lover of Iseult. **Tris'tram**.
- Tri'tou**, trait'tōn [*Class. Myth.*], son of Poseidon (Neptune) and Amphitrite, represented as a man in his upper parts, with a dolphin's tail, who raised or calmed the billows by blowing on a conch-shell; later, one of a race of marine deities attendant upon the sea-gods.
- Trol'lope**, trel'ōp. 1. Au'tho-ny [1815-1882], Eng. novelist; *Barchester Towers*. 2. Fran'ces [1780-1863], Eng. writer; mother of Anthony.
- Tromp**, trēmp, Mar'ten [1597-1653], Dutch admiral; victor in 33 battles; defeated Blake off Dover, 1652; was defeated and killed in fight for the English Channel by Monk in 1653.
- Trot'zky**, tret'skî, Le'on [1879-], Rus. agitator; revolutionist; Bolshevîk minister of foreign affairs, 1917- . Real name **Lel'be Braun'stein**. **Trot'ski**†.
- Trux'tun**, truks'tun, Thou'as [1755-1822], Am. commodore; in command of frigate "Constellation"; harassed the British merchant marine in 1781.
- Try'on**, trai'on, Will'iam [1725-1788], Brit. Governor of New York.
- Tschai-kow'sky**, chai-kef'skî, Pe'ter Il'itch [1840-1893], Rus. composer; *Symphonie Pathétique*.
- Tu'bal-cain"**, tū'bal-kēn" [*Bib.*], the first artificer in brass and iron. *Gen.* iv, 22.

papū, ask; at, āir: element, thēy, usêge; it, î, î (ee); o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Tuck, Fri'ar.** A jovial priest; associate and confessor of Robin Hood; prominent character part in Scott's *Ivanhoe*.
- Tu"renne', tū'ren', Viscount de** [1611-1675], Henri de la Tour d'Auvergne, Fr. marshal.
- Tur"gen-ef', tūr'gen-ef', I-van' Ser-gye'vich** [1818-1883], Rus. poet; novelist.
- Tur'ner, Jo'seph Mal'lord Will'iam** [1775-1851], Eng. landscape-painter; aquarellist.
- Tur'pin, tūr'pīn, Dick or Rich'ard** [1706-1739], daring English highwayman; hero of Harrison Ainsworth's "Rookwood"; rode his mare Black Bess from London to York; executed at York.
- Twain, Mark.** See MARK TWAIN.
- Ty'ler, tai'ler, John** [1790-1862], Am. statesman; tenth Pres. of United States; succeeded at Pres. Harrison's death.
- Tyn'dale, tin'dal, Will'iam** [1484-1536], Eng. reformer; martyr; translator of New Testament. **Tin'dal†.**
- Tyn'dall, tin'dal, John** [1820-1893], Brit. physicist.
- Ty-pho'eus, tai-fō'yūs** [*Gr. Myth.*], giant with a hundred snake-heads; defeated by Zeus with a thunderbolt.
- Ty'phon, tai'fēn** [*Gr. Myth.*], the son of Typhoeus; later identified with him.
- Tyr, tair** [*Norse Myth.*], the god of war and son of Odin; his name is given to *Tuesday*. **Tyrr†.**
- Tyr-tæ'us, ter-'tī'us.** A Greek poet of about 650 B. C., who inspired the Spartans by his war-songs.

U

- U-be'da, ū-bē'dā, Or"ba-ne'ia of** [CERVANTES *Don Quixote*], a painter whose pictures of animals had to be labeled for identification.
- Uh'land, ū'lant, Jo'hann Lud'wig** [1787-1862], Ger. lyrical poet.
- Ul'fi-las, ul'fī-las** [311?-383], Gothic bishop and missionary among the Visigoths; Gothic translator of the Bible. **Ul'fi-la†; Ul'phi-las†; Wul'fi-la†.**
- Ul-lo'a, ū-lyō'ā, Fran-cis'co de.** A Spanish explorer of California; lived about 1540.
- Ul'pi-an, ul'pī-an, Dom'i-tius** [170?-228], Rom. jurist born at Tyre. **Ul'pi-a'nus†.**
- U-lys'ses, yū-lis'sīz** [*Class. Myth.*], king of Ithaca; husband of Penelope; engaged in Trojau war; celebrated in Homer's *Odyssey* as Odysseus; introduced in Shakespeare's *Troilus and Cressida*.
- Uncle Sam.** The typical citizen of the United States: so called from the mark *U. S.* on government stores put in charge of Samuel Wilson, popularly known as "Uncle Sam," at Troy, N. Y., during the War of 1812.
- Un-dine', un-dīn' or (G.) ūn-dī'nē,** the heroine of Fouqué's romance *Undine*; a water-nymph who received a soul when she married Sir Huldbrand.
- U'ra-nus, yū'ra-nus** [*Gr. Myth.*], the husband of Gæa or Ge (Earth) and father of the Titans and the Cyclopes. **Ou'ra-nos†** [*Gr.*].
- Ur'ban.** One of eight popes of Rome; specif. **Urban II.** [1042-1099], whose preaching gave rise to the Crusades.
- U-ri'ah, yu-rai'ā** [*Bib.*], a Hittite captain treacherously sent to death by David. *2 Sam.* xi, 17.
- U'ri-el, yū'rī-el.** In Milton's *Paradise Lost*, an angel who is represented as regent of the sun.
- Ush'er, ush'er, James** [1581-1656]. Protestant archbishop of Armagh, author of *Chronology of the Bible*.
- Ut'gard-Le"ki, ut'gārd-lō'kī.** An invulnerable giant of Norse mythology.
- U'ther, yū'ther.** A legendary king of Britain; father of Arthur.

ŭr; flūtjūre (future); aīslc; au (out); øil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ĩnk; thīn.

V

- Va'lens**, vē'lenz, Fla'vi-us [323-378], Roman emperor of the East; supported Arianism.
- Val'en-tin'i-an**, val'en-tin'i-an. One of three Roman emperors: (1) V. I. [321-375]. (2) V. II. [371-392]. (3) V. III. [419-455]. Val'en-tin'i-a'nus†.
- Va-le'ra**, va-lé'ra, Ea'moun de [1882-], Am. agitator of Spanish descent, born in New York; proclaimed "President of the Irish Republic." Resigned 1926.
- Va-le'ri-an**, va-lí'ri-an, Pub'li-us Li-cin'i-us [-?260], Roman emperor; captured by the Persians.
- Val-kyr'i-es**, val-kir'i-iz [*Norse Myth.*], serving maids in Valhalla; sent by Odin as "choosers of the slain" in battle;
- Van-brugh'**, van-brū' Sir John [1664-1726], Eng. architect; dramatist.
- Van Bu'ren**, blū'ren, Mar'tin [1782-1862], Am. statesman, eighth President of the United States.
- Van-cou'ver**, van-kū'ver, George [1758-1798], Eng. seaman; discoverer.
- Vau'der-bilt**, van'der-bilt, Cor-ne'lius, "Commodore" [1794-1877], Am. capitalist.
- Van Dyck**, van daik, An'tho-ny [1599-1641], Fl. portrait-painter in Antwerp, Italy, and Eng.; *The Crucifixion*, etc.
- Van-dyck'†**; **Van Dyke'†** [Incorrect forms].
- Vane**, vên, Sir Hen'ry, "the Younger" [1612-1662], Eng. republican statesman; Gov. of Mass.; executed by Charles II.
- Van-nuc'ci**, vān-nūt'chí, Pi-e'tro. See PERUGINO.
- Var'ro**, var'o, Mar'cus Ter'en-tius [116-27 B. C.], Roman scholar; author.
- Var'us**, vē'rus, Pub'li-us Quin-til'ius. Rom. general; whose army was destroyed by the Germans under Arminius, A. D. 9.
- Vash'ti**, vash'tai [*Bib.*], Queen of Ahasuerus. See *Esth.* 1, 9.
- Vas-quez' de Co'rro-na'do**, vās-keth de cō'ro-nā'dō-Fran-cis'co [1510-1542], Sp. explorer; emigrated to Mex, ico, which he explored; returned insane.
- Vau'ban'**, vō'bān', Se'bas'tien'le Pres'tre de [1633-1707], Fr. military engineer; marshal; captured Namur.
- Ve'ga Car'pi-o**, Lo'pe Fe-lix' de [1562-1635], Sp. dramatist; romancer; poet; 1,500 plays. Lo'pe de Ve'ga†.
- Ve-las'quez**, vē-lās'keth, de Sil'va, Di-e'go Ro-dri-guez [1599-1660], Sp. painter; portraits, etc.; *The Crucifixion*.
- Ve'niz'e'tos**, ve'nī-zē'les, E'len'the'ri'os' [1864-], Greek statesman; leader of revolution, Aug. 30, 1916.
- Ve'nus**, vī'nus [*Rom. Myth.*], originally, the goddess of spring and of vines; later, the Roman goddess of love, identified with the Greek. Aph'ro-di'te† [Gr.].
- Ver'cin-get'o-rix**, vēr'sīn-jet'o-riks [-45 B. C.?, Gallic chieftain.
- Ver'di**, vār'dí, Gin-sep'pe [1813-1901], It. composer; *Il Trovatore*, *Aida*, *Falstaff*, *La Traviata*, etc.
- Ver'gil**, vēr'jil, Publius Vergilius Maro [-70-19], Rom. epic poet; *Æneid*.
- Ver'gniaud'**, vār'nyō', Pierre Vic'tur'uien' [1759-1793], Fr. advocate; orator; revolutionist; Girondist; pres. of the National Convention which sentenced Louis XVI. to death; executed.
- Verne**, vār'n, Jules [1828-1905], Fr. writer; scientific romances; *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea*.
- Ver'non**, vūr'vən, Ed'ward [1684-1757], Eng. admiral; fought the Spaulards.
- Ve'ro-ne'se**, vē'rō-nē'zē, Paul Pa'o-lo Ca'glia-ri [1528-1588], Venetian painter; noted for mastery of color.
- Ver-roc'chi-o**, vār-rec'kí-ō, An-dre'a del [1435-1488], It. goldsmith; sculptor; painter; *Bartolomeo Colleoni*.
- Ver-tum'nus**, vēr-tum'nus [*Rom. Myth.*], a god of the changing seasons; husband of Pomona.
- Ves-pa'si-an**, ves-pē'zhi-on [9-79], Rom. soldier; consul; emperor; father of Titus. Ti'tus Fla'vi-us Ves-pa'si-a'nus†.

papū, qsk; at, āir: element, thēy, nsēge; it, î, î (ee);
o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Ves-puc'ci.** See AMERIGO VESPUCCI.
- Ves'ta** [*Rom. Myth.*], goddess of the hearth; custodian of sacred fire; protectress of the state. **Hes'ti-a**† [Gr.].
- Viaud**, vyō, **Lou'is Ma'rie Julien'** [1850-1923], Fr. novelist; pen-name, **Pierre Lo'ti**; *Pêcheur d'Islande*.
- Vic'tor Em-man'u-el**, em-man'yū-el. **1. V. E. II.** [1820-1878], king of Sardinia, and after 1861 king of Italy; during his reign all the states of Italy united in one kingdom. **2. V. E. III.** [1869-], king of Italy since 1900; participated in World War, 1916-18. **Vit-to'ri-o E-ma"nu-e-le**† [It.].
- Vic-to'ri-a**, vic-tō'rī-a, **Al'ex-an-dri'na Vic-to'ri-a Guelph** [1819-1901], queen of Great Britain and Ireland, 1837; empress of India, 1876; married Prince Albert (Wettin) of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, 1840.
- Vil'la**, vī'yā, **Fran-cis'co "Pancho"** [1877-1923], Mex. revolutionary leader, 1916-19.
- Vil'lars'**, vī'lyār', **Claude Lou'is Hec'tor, Duc de** [1653-1734], Fr. general and diplomat.
- Ville'neuve'**, vīl'nūv', **Pierre Charles J. B. S. de** [1763-1806], Fr. admiral; defeated by Nelson at Trafalgar.
- Vil'liers**, vī'larz, **George (1)** [1592-1628], **Duke of Buck'ing-ham**, Eng. courtier. **(2)** [1627-1687], Eng. statesman. [lyric poet.]
- Vil'lon'**, vī'yōn' or vī'lōn', **Fran'çois** [1431-1485?], Fr. architect; sculptor; *The Last Supper*.
- Vir'chow**, fir'hō, **Ru'dolf** [1821-1902], Ger. pathologist; founder of cellular pathology.
- Vir-gin'i-us**, ver-jin'i-us, **Lu'ci-us** [-449], Rom. centurion; father and slayer of Virginia, desired by Appius Claudius; aroused the people to overthrow the Decemvirs.
- Vir'gin Ma'ry.** Mary, the mother of Jesus.
- Vish'nu**, vish'nu [*Hind Myth.*]. The second god of the Hindu triad.
- Vi"vi'a'ni'**, vī"vī"ā'nī', **Re"né' Raph'a-el** [1863-], Fr. statesman; premier of France, 1914.
- Vlad'i-mir**, vlad'ī-mir or (*Rus.*) vlad'īmīr, **"The Great"** [-1015], Rus. grand duke; first Christian sovereign of Russia.
- Vol'ta**, vōl'tā, **A"les-san'dro** [1745-1826], It. nat. philos.; electrician; invented voltaic pile.
- Vol'taire'**, vōl'tār', **Fran'çois' Ma'rie' A"rou"et' de** [1694-1778], Fr. dramatist; poet; reformer.
- Vor'ti-geru**, vēr'tī-jūrū, king of the Britons in the 5th century. **Vor'ti-gerū.**
- Vries**, vris, **Hu'go de** [1848-], Dutch botanist; educator.
- Vul'can** [*Rom. Myth.*], god of fire and the forge; deformed; husband of Venus. **He-phæs'tus**† [Gr.].

W

- Wag'ner**, vāh'ner or wag'ner, **Rich'ard** [1813-1883], Ger. composer; *Lohengrin*; *Parsifal*.
- Wait**, wēt, **Mor'ri-son Rem'ick** [1816-1888], Am. jurist; Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.
- Wal'de-mar**, wēl'[or vāl']dī-mār. **I.**, **"The Great"** [1131-1182], king of Denmark; subdued southern Norway. **Val'de-mar**†.
- Wald'stein**, vālt'stain (less correctly **Wal'len-stein**), **Al'brecht Wen'zel Eu-se'bi-us, von** [1583-1634], Duke of Friedland, Sagan, and Mecklenburg; Bohemian general in Thirty Years' war; defeated by Gustavus Adolphus, suspected of treason; assassinated; subject of a tragedy by Schiller.
- Walk'er**, wēk'ēr. **1. John** [1732-1807], Eng. lexicographer; actor; *Pronouncing Dictionary of English Language*. **2. Will'iam** [1824-1860], Am. adventurer in Nicaragua and Honduras.

ŭr; **flūtljūre** (future); **aisle**; **au** (out); **eil**; **c** (k) **chat**;
dh (the); **go**; **sing**, **ink**; **thin**.

- Wal/lace**, wāl'is. 1. Al'fred Rus'sel [1823-1913], Eng. naturalist; sociologist. 2. Lew'is ("Lew") [1827-1905], U. S. general; author; *Ben Hur*. 3. Sir Will'iam [1270?-1305], Scot. national hero.
- Wal/ler**, wel'er, Ed'mund [1606-1687], Eng. poet.
- Wal/pole**, wel'pōl, Sir Rob'ert [1676-1745], first earl of Orford; Eng. statesman; prime minister.
- Wal/ton**, wēl'tŋn. 1. George [1740-1804], Am. patriot; signed Declaration of Independence. 2. I'zaak [1593-1683], Eng. writer; essayist; poet; *Compleat Angler*.
- Wan'der-ing Jew**, The. The shoemaker Ahasuerus, condemned to wander forever on the earth for driving Christ from his door when he rested there with his cross.
- Ward**. 1. Ar'te-mas [1727-1800], Am. Revolutionary general. 2. Ar'te-mus, see ARTEMUS WARD. 3. Ma'ry Au-gus'ta, Mrs. Humphrey Ward née Arnold [1851-1920], Eng. novelist; *Robert Elsmere*. [Bunker Hill.]
- War'ren**, Jo'seph [1741-1775], Am. general; killed at **War'wick**, wer'ic, Earl of, Richard Neville [1420?-1471], Eng. statesman; soldier; called the "Kingmaker"; subject of Lyttou's *Last of the Barons*.
- Wash'ing-ton**, wesh'ing-tŋn. 1. George [1732-1799], Am. statesman; patriot; Commander-in-chief of Continental army in the Revolution; first President of U. S.; "Father of his Country." 2. Book'er T. [1856-1915], Am. negro educator and author.
- Wat'son**, wet'sŋn. 1. Charles [1714-1757], Eng. admiral. 2. James [1675?-1722], Scot. printer; *An Anthology of Scottish Verse*. 3. John [1850-1907], Scot. minister and author; pseudonym Ian Maclaren; *Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush*. 4. Thom'as Ed'ward [1856-1922], Am. lawyer politician. 5. Will'iam [1858-], Eng. poet; *The Purple East*.
- Watt**, wet, James [1736-1819], Scot. inventor; engineer; mech.; improved the steam-engine.
- Wat'tean'**, vāt'ō', An'toine' [1684-1721], Fr. painter.
- Wat'ter-son**, wet'er-sŋn, Hen'ry [1840-1921], Am. journalist; Congressman; Confederate soldier; editor; *The Louisville Courier-Journal*.
- Watts**, wets. 1. George Fred'er-ick [1817-1904], Eng. painter; sculptor. 2. I'saac [1674-1748], Eng. divine; hymn-writer.
- Wayne**, wēn, An'tho-ny [1745-1796], Am. Revolutionary general; "Mad Anthony"; captured Stony Point, on the Hudson, from the British.
- We'ber**, vé'ber, Karl Ma-ri'a Fried'rich Ernst, Baron von [1786-1826], Ger. composer; *Der Freischütz*.
- Web'ster**, web'ster. 1. Dan'i-el [1782-1852], Am. statesman; orator; jurist. 2. John [1580-1625], Eug. tragic dramatist. 3. No'ah [1753-1843], Am. grammarian; lexicographer; spelling reformer.
- Wedg'wood**, wej'wud, Jo-si'ah [1730-1795], Eng. potter; inventor of the ware bearing his name.
- Weis'mann**, vois'mŋn, Au'gust [1834-1914], Ger. biologist.
- Wel'ler**, wel'er [DICKENS *Pickwick Papers*], Sam'u-el, Mr. Plekwiek's man-servant; remarkable for his shrewdness, humor, and cool impudence.
- Welles**, welz, Gld'e-on [1802-1888], Am. statesman; Secretary of the Navy from 1861 to 1869.
- Well'ing-ton**, wel'ing-tŋn, Duke of [1769-1852], Arthur Wellesley, Brit. general; statesman; victorious in India and the Peninsula; defeated Napoleon at Waterloo, 1815; prime minister; born in Ireland.
- Wemyss**, wimz, Sir Rosslyn [1864-], Brit. Admiral of the Fleet; received surrender of German High Seas Fleet at close of World War, Nov., 1918.
- Wes'ley**, wcs'le. 1. Charles [1707-1788], Eng. clergyman; hymn-writer; brother of John. 2. John [1703-1791], Eng. divine; founder of Methodism.
- West**, west, Ben'ja-min [1783-1820], Am. painter, chiefly resident in London; one of the four original members and second president of the Royal Academy.

papū, ask; at, āir: element, thēy, 18êge; it, ħ, î (ee):
o, ôh; orator, ôr; full, rûle; but,

- Wheat'stone**, hwít'ston, **Sir Charles** [1802-1875], Eng. physicist; inventor of stereoscope; a pioneer of telegraphy.
- Wheel'er**, hwíl'er. **1. Jo'seph** [1836-1906], Confederate, afterward a United States general. **2. Will'iam Al'mon** [1819-1887], Am. Vice-President, 1877-81.
- Whew'ell**, hiū'el, **Will'iam** [1794-1866], Eng. philosopher; *History of the Inductive Sciences*.
- Whip'ple**, hwíp'l, **Will'iam** [1730-1785], Am. Revolutionary general; a signer of the Declaration of Independence.
- Whist'ler**, hwíst'ler, **James Ab'bott McNeil** [1834-1903], Am. artist.
- Whit'lock**, Brand [1869-], Am. diplomat; humanitarian; Minister to Belgium, 1913-17, 1919.
- Whit'man**, Walt [1819-1892], Am. poet; *Leaves of Grass*.
- Whit'ney**, E'li [1765-1825], Am. mech.; inventor of cotton-gin. [*Snow-Bound*].
- Whit'ti-er**, **John Green'leaf** [1807-1892], Am. poet;
- Wife of Bath** [CHAUCER *Canterbury Tales*], one of the pilgrims; outspoken on the subject of marriage; outlived five husbands.
- Wil'ber-force**, wíl'ber-fōrs, **Will'iam** [1759-1833], Eng. statesman; philanthropist; abolitionist.
- Wil'cox**, E'li (née Wheeler) [1855-1920], Am. poet; author. *One of us Two*.
- Wil'fred**, wíl'fred, **Saint** [634-709], Saxon hishop of York; supported Roman authority. **Wil'frid**.
- Wil'hel-mi'na I.**, wíl'hel-mí'nd. **Wilhelmina Helena Paulina Maria** [1880-], Queen of the Netherlands.
- Wilkes**, wílks. **1. Charles** [1798-1877], Am. admiral; antarctic explorer. **2. John** [1727-1797], Eng. distiller; editor; publicist; outlawed; imprisoned; elected Lord Mayor of London; elected to, but expelled from Parliament; re-elected; sat from 1774 to 1790; published *The North Briton*.
- Wil'ard**, wíl'ard, **Fran'ces E.** [1839-1898], Am. philanthropist; temperance advocate.
- Will'iam**, wíl'yam. **1. W. I.** [1027?-1087], surnamed "the Conqueror"; duke of Normandy; claimed English crown; defeated Harold at Hastings, and became first Norman king of England, 1066. **2.** Either of two German emperors: (1) **W. I.** [1797-1888], king of Prussia; conqueror at Sadowa & Sedan; first German emperor: (2) **W. II.** [1859-], German emperor, 1888-1918; hrought about the World War of 1914-18; abdicated, Dec., 1918. **3. W. of Orange or W. the Si'lent** [1533-1584], Prince of Orange; founder of the Dutch Repuh.; assassinated.
- Will'iams**, wíl'yamz, **Rog'er** [1599?-1683], Eng. clergyman; became a Baptist; founded Rhode Island.
- Will'iam Tell**. **1.** Tragedy by Schiller, first performed in 1804. **2.** (**Gū'gli-el'mo Tell**, gū'lyí-el'mō tel). Grand opera by Rossini, first performed in 1829.
- Wil'son**, wíl'sqn. **1. Hen'ry** [1812-1875], Am. statesman; introduced measure for restoration of rights of Confederate States. **2. John** [1785-1854], Scot. poet; critic; known as "Christopher North." **3. (Thom'as) Wood'row** [1856-1924], Am. statesman; educator; author; 28th President; originated Fourteen Points on which German peace was based; advocate of the League of Nations.
- Wins'low**, wínz'lō. **1. Ed'ward** [1595-1655], Eng. Puritan; governor of Plymouth Colony. **2. John A.** [1811-1873], United States admiral; Commanded U. S. S. "Kearsarge" which sank the Confederate ship "Alabama," June 19, 1864.
- Win'throp**, wín'threp. **1. John** [1588-1649], Eng. Puritan; Governor of Massachusetts Colony. **2. John** [1606-1676], Eng. Puritan; governor of Connecticut Colony.
- With'er-spoon**, wídh'er-spūn, **John** [1722-1794], Am. patriot; educator; author of Scottish birth; signed Declaration of Independence.
- Wit'te**, vit'g, **Ser'gi-ei Yu'lie-vitch**, Count [1849-1915], Rus. statesman; diplomat; financier.
- Wol'cott**, wəl-kət, **Ol'i-ver** [1726-1797], Am. statesman; signed Declaration of Independence.

ŭr; flūtiūre (future); aisle; au (out); oil; c (k) chat; dh (the); go; sing, ink; thin.

- Wolfe**, wulf, **James** [1727-1759], Eng. general; defeated French under Montcalm at Qnehee, and received his death-wounds.
- Wolse'ley**, wulz'll, **Gar'net Jo'seph, Viscount** [1833-1913], Brit. general; administrator; author.
- Wol'sey**, wul'ze, **Thom'as** [1471-1530], Eng. cardinal; statesman; diplomat; chancellor under Henry VIII.
- Wood**, wud, **Leon'ard** [1860-], Am. general; administrator; Governor of the Philippine Islands, 1921-
- Wool'worth**, wū'wörth, **Frank W.** [1852-1919], Am. merchant; founder of five- and ten-cent stores in the United States.
- Worces'ter**, wus'ter, **Jo'seph Em'er-son** [1784-1865], Am. lexicographer.
- Words'worth**, wördz'würth, **Will'iam** [1770-1850], Eng. poet laureate.
- Worth**, wörth, **Will'iam Jen'kins** [1794-1849], Am. general; served in Mexican War.
- Wran'gel**, vräng'gel, **Fer'di-nand Pet'ro"vich'**, **Baron von** [1796-1870], Rus. navigator; Governor of Alaska, 1827-34; admiral.
- Wren**, ren, **Sir Chris'to-pher** [1632-1723], Eng. architect; designed *St. Paul's Cathedral*, London.
- Wright**, rait. **1. Car'roll Dav'id-son** [1840-1909], Am. lahor statistielan; sociologist; educator; author; United States Commissioner of Lahor, 1885-1905. **2. Jo'seph** [1855-], Eng. philologist; lexicographer; editor of *The English Dialect Dictionary*. **3. Luke E.** [1846-1922], Am. administrator; diplomat; Governor of Philippine Islands, 1904-1906; United States Secretary of War, 1908-1909. **4. Or'ville** [1871-], Am. aviator, and with his brother inventor of a heavier-than-air-flying machine, a glider, etc. **5. Sil'as** [1795-1874], Am. statesman; Governor of New York. **6. Wil'bur** [1867-1912], Am. aviator; inventor; brother of Orville. **7. Will'iam Al'dis** [1836-1914], Eng. librarian; scholar; coeditor, *Cambridge and Globe Shakespeare*.
- Wundt**, vunt, **Wil'helm Max** [1832-1920], Ger. psychologist; physiologist.
- Wych'er-ley**, wieh'er-lí, **Will'iam** [1640?-1716], Eng. dramatist; *The Country Wife*.
- Wyc'lif**, wie'lif, **John** [1335-1384], Eng. religious reformer; translated the Bible; "The Morning Star of the Reformation."
- Wyke'ham**, wik'am, **Will'iam of** [1324-1404], Eng. bishop; statesman.

X

- Xan-tip'pe**, zan-tip'g, wife of Socrates; the embodiment of shrewishness; a good housekeeper and faithful woman.
- Xav'i-er**, zav'ier or (F.) gzū'vyé', **Fran-cis'co** [1506-1552], Fr. Jesuit priest; with Ignatius Loyola, founded the Society of Jesus; canonized by Gregory XV.
- Xen'o-cles**, zen'o-kliz. Athenian tragic poet of the 5th century B. C.
- Xe-noc'ra-tcs**, ze-nøk'ra-tíz [396-314 B. C.], Greek philosopher; disciple of Plato.
- Xe-noph'a-nes**, ze-nof'a-níz [538?-500 B. C.], Greek philosopher; poet.
- Xen'o-phon**, zen'o-fen [-435-], Gr. historian; soldier; commanded in the retreat of the Ten Thousand; *Anabasis*.
- Xerx'cs**, zεrx'íz [-465], Pers. king; invaded Greece with 2,000,000 men and 4,000 vessels; navy defeated at Salamis; retreated to Persia.
- Xi'me'nes**, ní'mê'nes, **Fran-cis'co, de Cis-ne'ros** [1436-1517], Sp. statesman; patron of literature; cardinal; twice regent of Sp.; *Polyglot Bible*.

papā, qsk; at, āir; element, thēy, usêge; it, ħ, ħ (ee);
o, ōh; orator, ōr; full, rûle; but,

Y

- Yale**, yêl, E-li'hu [1649?-1721], Anglo-Am. merchant; early benefactor of Yale College; first established at Saybrook in 1701 as the **Collegiate School of Connecticut**.
- Yates**, yêts, Ed'muud Hodg'son [1831-1894], Eng. editor; author; novelist; founder of "The World" (London); his expulsion from the Garrick Club caused the estrangement of his friends Dickens and Thackeray; *Black Sheep*.
- Yor'ick**, yer'îk. A jester to the king of Denmark in Shakespeare's *Hamlet*.
- Young**, yung. **1. Brig'ham** [1801-1877], president of the Mormon Church and leader of Mormon colonists in Utah. **2. Ed'ward** [1683-1765], Eng. poet; *Night Thoughts*.
- Yp'si-lan'ti**, ip'sî-lan'tî. **1. Al'ex-an'd'ar** [1792-1828], Greek patriot. **2. De-met'ri-as** [1793-1832], Greek patriot; brother of Alexander.
- Yu-an' Shi Kai**, yu-ân shî kai [1848-1916], Chinese general; President of the Chinese Republic, 1912.

Z

- Zac-chæ'us**, za-kî'us or zak'î-us [Bib.]. A wealthy publican at whose house Jesus dined in Jerusalem. *Luke* xix, 2.
- Zach'a-ri'ah**, zak'a-rai'a. The last king of Israel of Jehu's race. *2 Kings* xiv, 29.
- Zach'a-ri'as**, zak'a-rai'as [Bib.]. **1.** The father of John the Baptist, *Luke* i, 6. **2.** The "son of Barachias"; martyred. *Matt.* xxiii, 35.
- Zang'will**, zang'wil, Is'ra-el [1864-], Eng. novelist and dramatist; *Children of the Ghetto*.
- Zapata**, zâ-pâ'tâ, Em'i-li'a-no [1869-1919], Mexican revolutionary leader, 1911-16.
- Zeb'u-lon**, zeb'yu-len [Bib.]. A son of Jacob and ancestor of the tribe of that name. *Gen.* xxx, 20. **Zeb'u-lun'.**
- Zech'a-ri'ah**, zek'a-rai'a [Bib.]. A Hebrew prophet who promoted the rebuilding of the temple.
- Zed'e-ki'ah**, zed'i-kai'a. The last king of Judah. *2 Kings* xxiv, 17.
- Ze'no**, zî'nō [-342-270], Gr. philos.; founded Stoic school of philosophy.
- Ze-no'bi-a**, ze-nō'hi-a, **Sep-tim'i-a**, queen of Palmyra; conq. and captured by Rom. emp. Aurelian; fl. -270.
- Zeph'a-ni'ah**, zef'a-nai'a [Bib.], a later prophet of Judah during the monarchy.
- Zeph'y-rus**, zef'î-rus [Class. Myth.], the west wind: personified as a sylvan deity. **Zeph'y-ros'.** [Gr.].
- Zep'pe-lin'**, tsep'a-lîn', **Fer'di-nand A. A. H., Count von** [1835-1917], Ger. general; aeronaut; pioneer builder of dirigible air-ships.
- Zeus**, zîūs. The supreme deity of the Greeks, answering to the Roman *Jupiter*; the presiding divinity of Mount Olympus.
- Zenx'is**, zîüks'îs. A Gr. painter [450?-396? B. C.].
- Zo'i-lus**, zō'î-lūs. A Greek critic (4th century B. C.) noted for his strictures on the Homeric poems.
- Zo'la'**, zō'lâ', **É'mile'** [1840-1902], Fr. novelist; publicist; champion of Alfred Dreyfus; *J'Accuse*; *Nana*; *L'Assommoir*; *La Débâcle*.
- Zo'ro-as'ter**, zō'rō-as'ter [Greek form for the old Iranian *Zarathustra* and the new Persian *Zardusht*], one of the great religious teachers of the East, who flourished about 600 B. C.
- Zos'i-mus**, zos'î-mus. Greek historian of the 5th century.
- Zu'lo-a'ga**, sū'lō-â'ga, **Ig'ua-cio** [1870-]. Spanish painter.
- Zwing'li**, tsvîng'li, **Huld'reich** [1484-1531], Swiss Protestant reformer.

ûr; **flûtjûre** (future); **aisle**; **au** (out); **oil**; **c** (k) **chat**;
dh (the); **go**; **sing**, **ink**; **thin**.

*Brief, Clear, and Complete in Treatment
of All Common Words*

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